

# Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, \$1.50 a year

Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 26, NO. 26

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1936

WHOLE NUMBER 1320

## Personal

Mrs. C. S. Wells has the flu and is threatened with pneumonia.

Miss Emma Meadows of Index is with Mrs. C. P. Henry this week.

There are several cases of scarlet fever and measles in the Greasy school district.

John Whit of Pleasant Run is with his daughter, Mrs. Luther Adkins, this week.

Miss Lila Perry is home from a very enjoyable two month visit with relatives in Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Willard Short and children, of Preston, are visiting this week her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Maybabb of Murphorsport spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Nickell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Brown are moving today from Index hill to Wells hill in the residence with Mr. Brown's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Speed Beatty and Miss Madge Graham, of Paintsville, spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Williams.

Miss Madge Graham and Mrs. Speed Beatty, of Paintsville, are the guests all this week of Miss Zephira Graham at the Cole hotel.

Miss Ernie Whit of Elliott county is staying with Mrs. Byron Carter, as Mrs. Carter is working on an adult education project.

Miss Mildred Whit is employed in the book store, which is being moved to the Childers hotel while the court house is under repair.

Mrs. Leslie Evans of Liberty Road left here this morning for Louisville to see her husband, who is in the veterans' hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Catron moved Tuesday from the George Patton house east of town into the R. M. Oakley residence on Glen avenue.

Woodford and Irene Twill, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Czell at Mize, entered the second semester of school at Morehead on Monday.

Miss Daisy Rose, teacher at Greasy, is at home in bed afflicted with scarlet fever. Her father, F. M. Rose, is taking her place in the schoolroom.

For Sale or Trade: 118 acre farm on Elk fork, Barzola at \$800. Write or see Verdine Smith, 1712 Ester street, Ashland, Ky. (Adv. 19-51)

Robert and Miss Georgia Mae Cuskey and Joe Lykins, of Morehead college, did not get home for the week end, but are going on with the second semester's work.

Miss Ethel Wheeler of Liberty Road, who is staying with her aunt, Mrs. C. P. Henry, is down with intestinal flu. Her mother, Mrs. Fannie Wheeler, is here nursing her.

Ray Lacy, a student at Morehead, spent the week end at Cannel City with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Lacy. He returned to school Monday for the second semester.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Blair and little daughter Letha Nell came over from Wrigley on Sunday to remain with Mr. Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Blair, while the road is so bad.

Frank Ward, who had been making his home with his grandson, Wendell Stamper, near Ezel, now since Mrs. Stamper's death has his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stamper, on Long branch.

**MEN WANTED** for Raleigh Routes of 500 families in Powell and Martin counties. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today, Raleigh, Dept. KYA-260-S, Freeport, Ill. (Adv.)

The healthiest men must sometimes submit to the flu. Earl Price has been confined to his bed for a week. The doctor has been permitted to enter his chamber several times. Mr. Price is improving and hopes to be able to get out in a few more days.

## DEFENDING (?) WILSON

Washington is supposed to be a city of magnificent distances; but you would have to take all those distances, lay them end to end, and travel the entire route before you would see a stranger sight than the inquiry into America's participation in the World war being choked off out of respect for the memory of Woodrow Wilson.

It is important to remember just what this investigation was supposed to do. It was supposed to reveal the queer way in which finances, industry, and patriotism got their arms around one another to hustle us off to war, back in 1916 and 1917.

The idea was that if we found out all we could about that, it would be easier for us to stay out of the next war.

In the midst of all this, up came the question of the secret treaties by which England, France, Russia, and Italy agreed to divide the swag if and when the war should be won.

These were the things that enrag Wilson by the fact when he went to Versailles; the point at issue was whether he knew about them before he led this country into war.

And now, because Senator Gerald P. Nye declares that Wilson did know about these treaties, the late president's friends are announcing that a great name has been foully treated and that this inquiry must stop.

Woodrow Wilson's name has been mentioned in the American congress a good many times since those April days of 1917; and it would be very hard indeed for Senator Nye to say anything about him half as bad as some of the things that were said every day along in 1919 and 1920, when one of the mildest charges was that he was out of his head.

Why, then, this sudden outburst of reverence? Why this frantic rush to defend a name which will get along pretty well without any defense at all? Why this fearful indignation at a remark by Senator Nye, when Senators Lodge and Reed and others (not to mention Albert B. Fall) had their say unrebuked for years?

Looking at the matter soberly, it is hard to keep from feeling that Wilson himself, if he were alive, would be the one man in America most anxious to see this Nye investigation pushed thru to its conclusion.

For Wilson, more than anyone else, was the man whom this involved tangle of economics and wartime hysteria put on the spot. He tried manfully to keep us out of war, and the job was just too much for him—or, presumably, for any man. What the Nye committee has been doing is to find out how and why the job was too much for him.

This is knowledge which it is exceedingly important for the nation to have. To choke off the process of getting that knowledge, and to do it in the name of Woodrow Wilson, is to make a mockery of every principle of statesmanship.—Ashland Independent.

## GAME LICENSES

In 1935 there were 199 hunting and fishing licenses sold in Morgan county. In Arnett's drug store you may see a card giving the distribution. Some of you will be proud of the showing made by your home localities. This card points out several interesting things. It is a record, a finger print, of the county. You notice that there was a very close race between Grass, Cannel City, and Ezel, standing as champions. Last year Ezel easily stood first. The dark horse was Cannel City, as no one expected them to come up and take second place. This record also shows the influence of some individual, volunteer warden, or deputy sheriff. Woodshen stood up with 9. Thanks, Mr. Ratliff. Noticeable again, over on the head of Paint, where a warden could not get with a war tank, James Cox bought a fishing license. I have not inquired about this man, but am willing to place a small bet that he is a good citizen. May not be lousy with dimes, but won't throw crooked dice often.

You may take the three valleys that lie in the county and are quite similar; however, Grass valley has a slight advantage. They total as follows: Grass 30, Cane 30, and Elkfork 13 hunting licenses. This vindicates Elkfork, they're not guilty. Boone didn't come down that creek, going thru. Boys, no joking, you can beat that—and look at 13—that's unlucky. Please remember that the number of licenses sold in this county registers our recognition and favors by the Game and Fish department. GEO. S. OWSLEY, Secretary, Morgan Co. Fish & Game Club.

## A Forward Step

A. B. Chandler has made history for himself and our state, in practically all the states of the union, as well as the federal government, the last few years have been very troublesome ones for both the legislative and executive branches of government.

Powers and functions untied were deemed necessary to meet new conditions. As life and vitality is returning to a prostrate civilization, so is our oldtime personal liberty reasserting itself; and individuals and, more particularly, corporations which have taken on more and more the status of individuals show a determined unwillingness to share the responsibility of the new order.

The supreme court of the United States and the court of last resort in various individual states have been appealed to. These courts, bound more or less by the records of former days, have declined to look at matters often in an unsympathetic way.

Governor Chandler has conceived

the idea of taking the courts into his confidence and make them co-responsible in the important state reorganization program which he has outlined for Kentucky.

Important legislative acts which the governor deems might be constitutionally questionable will be submitted to the court of appeals for its opinion, which opinion is to be recorded and have the effect of the court's approval before the final passage of the acts.

If the federal government had been able to take similar action it would probably have saved us many millions of dollars and, I doubt not, saved the country some very wholesome legislation. But when congress sought such a sensible course many years ago, the supreme court refused to cooperate.

Governor Chandler has blazed a new trail in Kentucky, and we predict many there whose feet will walk therein.

## WILL ASSIST VETERANS

The local post of the American Legion wishes to inform the World War veterans of Morgan county that it is making arrangements to prepare the applications for payment of the bonus, or adjusted compensation certificates, for all veterans holding certificates.

Application blanks are now being prepared in the government printing shops and will be forwarded to the various veterans' administration offices within the next few days. The local post of the Legion has already requested that a number of these application blanks be forwarded to it. Veterans wishing this service will bring their certificates with them if they have them. If they have borrowed on them they should bring the slip that was given them as a receipt for the certificate.

## New Almanac Is Out

Publication of a "Farm Almanac and Facts Book" which will be distributed to the rural population in all parts of the country was announced recently by the Ford Motor company.

The book is of a convenient pocket size, containing 48 pages. It is unusual in makeup and content, presenting an extensive array of handy tables, statistics, and charts for the assistance of the farmer and business man. Other sections are designed to aid the farm wife.

## Getting a Job and Getting Ahead

By Floyd B. Foster, Vocational Counselor, International Correspondence Schools

## Ideas Are Life Blood of Business

EMPLOYEES want real men—men with sound ideas who have enough confidence in their worth to present them, and who are able to defend them if the occasion arises. Neither the "smart guy" nor the "shrinking violet" can look forward to much in the present-day business world.

Bluff has proved so costly that employers have been forced to learn to detect it no matter how well it is camouflaged. The shy and shrinking employee may have an idea worth a fortune to his employer, but it is absolutely valueless if he keeps it so well hidden that no one ever knows about it.

Ideas are the life blood of business and if you can provide them your future is assured. They must, however, not only be born in your own mind. They must be carefully worked out, firmly grounded in every detail, and presented so clearly and convincingly that their value will be apparent.

It is in this last respect that many men fail down. An idea good in itself may die still-born because its presentation leaves an impression of flashiness and insincerity. Similarly the too-modest man may ruin the chances for a good idea by failing to bring out its true value, by depreciating it even while he presents it to his employer.

The solution is by self-analysis. The solution is by thorough knowledge of your strong and weak points which in itself gives confidence without over-confidence, and to conduct yourself as a man who knows his real worth without either over-estimating or under-estimating it.

## SERIOUSLY BURNED

Mrs. Luther Adkins, who has rooms at Byron Carter's, was badly burned Monday.

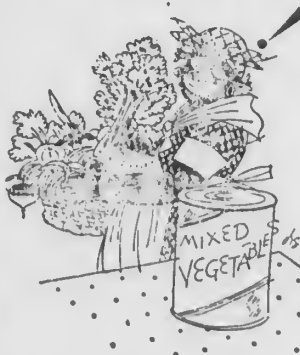
Mrs. Adkins was standing with her back to the fireplace when her dress caught fire and she ran screaming into Mrs. Carter's kitchen, Bernard Whit, who was eating, and Mrs. Carter grabbed coats and smothered the flames.

The burns extend from her waist down and the hands are badly burned. Mrs. Adkins has suffered terribly, but under the efficient care of Dr. Burton it is thought she will recover.

## Work on Courthouse

The WPA project on the courthouse started work last Thursday. The old plaster is already off of the court room and several of the offices. New doors will be put in and other repairs will be made which are necessary to put this building in good shape. There will be an effort made to get the court room finished in time for the March term of circuit court, which opens the fourth Monday.

## UP-TO-DATE



## TIME SAVER

ECONOMISTS tell us that every labor saving device ultimately makes more work for everyone because more of the thing that is made so easily is consumed, and so it takes more people to make the increased amount in the easy way. It all sounds very complicated to us, and we don't know. We wouldn't advocate going back to doing everything by hand, and we privately prefer traveling in a car to walking, or riding a horse, but that's just a personal idiosyncrasy of our own. And we believe that a greater proportion of our population is employed making cars than ever worked at making harness and carriages or bugles.

We do know of one up-to-date time saver, however, which not only saves time, labor and trouble, but results in a far better product than was ever made by hand. We refer to the ready mixed vegetables that come in cans and are being used all over the country in rapidly increasing quantities. And we're willing to bet anything, from a diamond tiara to an old silk hat, that more mixed vegetable dishes containing five or six vegetables are made in a year today than were formerly made in a hundred years by hand. Can you conceive of an old-fashioned housewife cleaning and preparing half a dozen different vegetables to cook in a dish like the following

**Delicious Dish**  
**Scalloped Mixed Vegetables:**  
Drain the contents of a No. 2 can mixed vegetables, turn into a buttered baking dish, and pour over one-half cup cream. Mix together one-fourth cup grated cheese and one-fourth cup buttered crumbs, and sprinkle over top. Brown in an oven. Makes five servings.

## TAXPAYERS VS. OFFICEHOLDERS

We think the taxpayers ought to be told about an attempt that is being made to spend \$500,000 of their money needlessly every year.

The attempt is being made in a bill now pending in the house of representatives at Frankfort to repeal the law passed in 1934 combining the county offices of sheriff and jailer.

The law provides that the sheriff shall attend to the duties of jailer and that when the present jailers go out of office no more shall be elected. The law was sponsored by the Kentucky Tax Reduction association, which also sponsored the county budget bill and other economy laws which have saved millions of dollars for the taxpayers.

Before the bill consolidating jailers' jobs with sheriffs can take effect an attempt is being made to repeal it. The repeal bill was introduced by Representative J. C. Carter of Monroe county.

The repeal bill has the backing of the jailers' association because it will be out of existence unless it can undo the economy measure. The repeal bill is opposed by all citizens who want economy in government.

A strange set of circumstances beset the original consolidation bill in 1934. It was found to have been improperly enrolled by a clerk and was invalidated after its passage at the regular session. When he called the 1934 special session Governor Laffoon included it in the agenda and it was reenacted.

No legislator is serving the interests of his taxpayers when he votes for such a law as the one to continue an unnecessary and costly county office. Legislators voting for the repeal of the jailer bill are voting to take \$500,000 away from the people to pay unemployed jailers.—Winchester Sun.

## HELP! HELP! HELP!

Snow, snow everywhere. Shall we let our quail and song birds perish from the earth? No, let us carry on with the good work we have started here in Morgan county, by every hand that has left one spark of human kindness planting a small patch of rye in some remote corner of his farm and let it stand. Let it snow and snow and you can warm your shins by the fireside and whistle "There will be a hot time in the town tonight," knowing well that your birds are sitting pretty.—Morgan Co. Fish and Game Club; O. B. Arnett, pres.; Geo. S. Owsley, sec.

## Book Learning

The granary keeper was awoken the day, but his wife was very exact to be helpful, and so offered to carry out the sale of a bushel of buckwheat which a customer requested.

Together they went to the bin, and she proceeded to measure out the grain. She poured in two peck measures and was about to tie up the sack when the jovial farmer interrupted, "But four pecks make a bushel, marm."

"Oh, do they?" she replied. "You see, I never had any experience measuring grain before I was married. I always taught school."

## Wintery

Winter is making an unusually long visit. The thermometer has registered every morning from 17 to 9 degrees below zero, until yesterday morning, when it was two degrees above. It snowed a little all day and is still snowing as we go to press. Last week there was a drop of twenty below and one morning eighteen below. However, this continued cold is more conducive to health than the sudden changes.

## BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7 o'clock every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7 p.m. every Sunday. Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month. Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

## SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

**M. E. CHURCH SOUTH**  
First Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.  
Second Sunday: Goodwin Chapel 11 a.m. Cannel City 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.  
Third Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.  
Fourth Sunday: Cannel City 11 a.m. Goodwin Chapel 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.  
Young people's division, West Liberty, every Sunday at 6:15 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend these services.  
REV. CLYDE BOGGS

## WALTERS

J. M. Walters was born in November, 1871, on the old Rose place near Waltersville, Powell county, and died in the hospital of paralysis in Madison, Ind., Jan. 26, 1936.

Mr. Walters was the oldest child of J. E. and Lucinda Hampton Walters. When both parents died in 1901, he and the oldest sister, Miss Nannie Walters, made a home for the younger children, Miss Nannie Walters, who made her home here with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Lykins, since her marriage, died a few months ago.

Mr. Walters was married in 1903 at Paris to Miss Nancy Patrick, who survives him. There were no children. Mr. Walters has a sister, Mrs. Taylor, in Lexington, two sisters in Dayton, Ohio, one brother in Memphis, Tenn., and one sister here in West Liberty, Mrs. J. D. Lykins.

In 1896 Mr. Walters became a member of the Missionary Baptist church and lived an exemplary Christian life, as his relatives, neighbors and a host of friends testify. He was also a member of the Masonic order.

In 1911 Mr. Walters moved to Ohio and from there to North Vernon, Ind., where the funeral was held at the church and interment made in the cemetery there on Tuesday, Jan. 28.

## WHO CAN HELP?

I am very much interested in the history of one Elder Daniel Williams who according to history was the first settler in what is now West Liberty. He seemed to have settled there about the year 1807. He was a Baptist minister and county office holder and came there from Montgomery county. He founded the Burning Springs association in the year 1818 and was the first moderator of the Burning Springs association in the year 1813. I have been able to get some of the history of his life prior to his coming to that section, and I and that he was moderator of the Burning Springs association for several years, but I have been unable to learn further about his life. I am sure he has relatives living in Morgan county and I would like for you to publish a request of mine that I would like to get in touch with persons who can help me in getting the history of this wonderful man of a century ago. Any one who is related or knows about Elder Daniel Williams kindly write me, or if you have any history of this Baptist minister, kindly send same to me.  
G. BENNETT ADAMS, Whitesburg, Ky.

## FIRE INSURANCE

Protects in Emergency Standard Rates  
J. L. BLAIR, Agent  
West Liberty, Ky.

## STRIPPINGS



we wuz eathn supper tother alte when paw spoke up, they gotta no fangled apparatus et tha krems stushin—seaze—thet shows whether yer krems iz kleen or not, they run a samplur thru a kotton disk en evrythin gese thru but what aint krems, how wuz nrs—sez maw—clithn redy tew bridle, here it iz—sez paw—tukin a teetel seclafne envelop outta hiz pocket, kleen en white ez a lily—sez paw—handin it tew maw who swelled up till i thot she'd bust, how did oil shiftless kum owt—sez maw, i kiar—sez she—thur kows air so dirty they mak me shudder, they didnt kum owt—sez paw—tha buyer kondemned tha krems, it kondemns tew much extralyns matter—seaze—but it lukt lik phane dirt tew me, wat im glad uv it—sez maw—I kin enjoy mi food jist thet much better—sez she rechin fer another slab uv butter.  
HANK



# CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

WNU Service

Copyright by Robert Ames Bennett

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

"I may if you don't fetch the blank," he said. "A fire on the shore means nothing of itself. Just an Indian camp—John Rock and his squaw. We'll have to signal."

The word sent her bounding up the bank. She came flying back with the blanket, Garth ordered her to hold one corner. He took another. They stood in front of the fire, with the big blanket stretched between them. Mr. Ramill called tentatively from the top of the bank. What did they mean, waking him and taking away his bedding? Lillith cried out the glad news. Garth gave her a curt order to pay attention. At his commands, she began to stoop and rise in unison with him, lowering the blanket to the sand and jerking it up again in front of the fire, at irregular intervals.

After some time he ordered a halt, with the blanket on the ground. He added an explanation: "Those were dots and dashes. We've given the SOS—and my name. They may not have made it out. That light is nearer, but it has not turned. Ready now. We'll repeat."

He went through another series of long and short liftings of the blanket. They again paused with the blanket down. Garth stepped out of the fire glow to peer over the water. Lillith followed.

Above the howling star another star flashed on and off. Across the silent, shimmering dead of the river came the hoarse blast of a steamer's whistle, muffled by distance yet unmistakable.

"All right, Miss Ramill," Garth said. "Tell your maid to pack your luggage."

"So asked in a low voice: 'Haven't I tried to play up? Is it sporting of you to mock me?'"

Her face was shadowed. He could not see the look that went with the questions. After a moment, he answered soberly: "It is not, and you have. Permit me to apologize."

"Is that all?"

"What else?" he replied. "You are of course relieved and pleased to be rid of a man you so thoroughly hate. You may rest assured I will not intrude, once you're aboard ship."

"Yes," she murmured, "when Dad and I no longer have any need of you."

Her father came staggering down the bank to thrust in between them. "I say, Garth!—don't lie. Is it true the steamer is putting in for us?"

Doubtful of a safe night landing at this unmade beach, the steamer captain lay off-shore and sent in a canoe. Garth, Miss Ramill, and Lillith stepped in ahead of her father. She repeated the maneuver when the two Indian paddlers drove the canoe out alongside the little river steamer.

Garth saw no more of the girl until after the steamer tied up at Fort Simpson, the trading post at the mouth of the Liard river. Taken into a state-room by the wife of a missionary from Fort Norman, she remained in complete seclusion.

Her father kept almost equally close in the skipper's own room. The canoe had welcomed the American millionaire to his bunk—for a considerable time. The cabin was jammed with fur traders and Fort Norman old field officials, who were going outside for the winter. Garth nestled and bethroth forward with the crew. He kept to his work bunks. But a sheet-squall ended the pest of flies and mosquitoes. He was able to shave and cleanse his skin of dope, yet enjoy the fresh air on the unscreened deck.

When the building-topped bluff of Fort Simpson was sighted in the distance, Mr. Ramill left the cabin and came forward. Though not yet fully recovered from his wound, he walked with the springy step of a lean-waisted middle-aged gentleman in healthy training. After the snaggled and stained leather suit, the clothes loaned him by the skipper looked startlingly respectable. The same was true of his clean-shaven dome-free skin.

He greeted before Garth, bland-faced, shrewd-eyed.

"I've just heard, my boy, that you think of stopping off at this post. I trust it's not on account of any feeling against me or my daughter. You can't blame her for a bit of resentment. She's a woman, and you certainly put her through the mill. As for myself, I called it quits when you pulled me out of the hole this last time. What do you say?"

He tossed his half-smoked cheap cigar outward and held out his once-dabbly now firm-muscled hand. Garth gave it a hearty grip.

"All accounts squared, sir, and no hard feelings against either of you. Miss Ramill proved herself far more plucky and sporting than could have been expected. I wish you both bon voyage."

"But for you to be leaving the boat, my boy! There's no need of it. I can arrange for you to get into the cabin. In fact I'd like the opportunity to talk over matters. We might still get together on those terms you offered."

"We might," Garth agreed; but then

his smile hardened. "That side of the matter will have to wait. I shall first settle with your friend Huxley."

The millionaire frowned. "Don't call that murderous bound a friend of mine. His shooting you is understandable. My wounding was of course what he claimed—sheer accident. But for the second to abandon a helpless girl to starvation! If he was too cowardly to dare her frenzied threats and forcibly take her and me with him in the canoe, he could at least have had the plane come for us."

"If you care for my guess," Garth said, "he was more interested in your daughter as an heiress than as a woman."

"No guess about it. A cold-blooded rascal who would have murdered you for your claim! I'll run him down and make him pay in full for deserting Lillith and me. If it costs a million."

"His punishment will cost you nothing, Mr. Ramill. He has been trapped by his own greed."

"Trapped?"

"Before we came aboard, word was received by radio that a man named Huxley had received a platinum placer claim at Fort Smith; that he had bought a large airplane, and flown north with three miners."

Mr. Ramill looked his doubts. "I've heard nothing of it."

"Because I thought best for you not to."

"You! Do you mean to tell me that everyone on this steamer knew me because you, a mere prospector—"

The millionaire paused. "Have I been blind? You are not a common prospector. There's something about you."

"In spite of your vagabonding about this north country?"

Garth said: "We are talking about Huxley. I've radioed for a Northwest policeman to meet me at Simpson with a plane. The charges are robbery and assault to murder."

"Radioed? The skipper told me his transmitter was out of order."

"By my request, sir. I thought it as well to keep you out of the affair. It is possible Miss Ramill may have recovered from her resentment against him. I'll ask you to pardon my going to see if there are any more reports on Huxley's movements."

Though by no means curt, the dismissal was abrupt. Mr. Ramill stood pondering for several moments before he returned to the cabin and went to the door of the state-room that the Fort Norman missionary's wife had shared with Lillith.

Some time before the steamer nosed in to the landing, Garth made out that the pontooned plane aloft at the waterfront was too small to be one of the regular Bellanca transports. It had no cabin, and only three seats. Foremost of the passengers ashore, he at once climbed the bluff to the post.

As he expected, a red-coated constable of the Northwest police was lounging in the old trading post store-room with one of the Airways pilots. The latter sprang to meet him.

"Hello, 'Lan—you d—n' lame duck! Helluva note, you squatterer in the wet all these months. Could've cruised your frozen hell a hundred times in any old crate."

Garth gripped hands with him. "Lo, Kiwi! I didn't happen to be after airplanes. There are things you have to rub your nose against to see."

"And smell! I've heard of your Eskimo igloos. Count me out—completely outside. Indian huts are enough and to spare."

Garth adhered to business. "What news?"

"Your man set his bus down here three days ago. Hopped off PQQ with all she could heave up under—gas and oil."

The constable had stood at attention. He met Garth's glance with a salute. "All ready, sir."

"Good work, Dillon. One question—those three miners?"

"Broke prospectors, sir. Records, far as known, not savory. But none of the bunch is wanted, and they're not newcomers from across the border. They'll know enough not to interfere when I take my prisoner."

The past factor came hastening in to shake hands. "Fardon by absence, Mr. Garth. Was up the Liard. It's a great pleasure to have you stop off with us. If you plan to take in dogs, I have a picked team that I'd be honored—"

"Thank you, no," Garth cut in. "But I would like a rifle, rabbit undersuit, winter overalls, gloves, and three pairs of socks."

Nor was it that deep-lined rouged and powdered face with scarlet-smeared lips that had succeeded at him on Tobin's wharf. It was a face smooth and firm, vivid with life and vitality. Only the blue eyes were hard.

"Alan Garth," she said. "I've learned all about it. You're going back there—after him?"

"Sorry, Miss Ramill. It's not revenge, if that's what you think I tried to spare you. But, if you must have it, he is a thief."

The girl's eyes flashed. "Worse! He's a cowardly murderer. That is why I too am going to see him taken prisoner."

"Yes, I am going to see him cringe, the sneaky beast! Do you think I've forgotten how he crept up and shot you when you weren't looking? And what if he didn't intend to shoot Dad? He left him to die. If that's not enough, must I tell you how he taunted me? He jeered that I'd be starved into welcoming him by the time he came back for me."

"Yet that's no reason why you—"

"It is! You shan't go without me. If you refuse, there's another plane just come. I'll make the pilot tag after you. I'll have the pilot tag after you."

Garth studied her gravely. She stared back at him, hotly defiant. He pretended to accept her reasons for wanting to go.

"You must certainly be a good hater, Miss Ramill. One thing, though. The valley is about to freeze up. It will not be the summer paradise we left. We may land in a blizzard."

She looked around the store. "Where are those Eskimo suits you told me about?"

"At that he snarled a bit grimly. 'This is Indian country. You shan't have rabbit and buckskins.' He turned to my father: 'Add the lady's outfit to my

list.'"

"You Most Certainly Are a Good Hater, Miss Ramill."

accout. To the pilot: "Kiwi, this is where you are to find your man. You're going to be a wingless ground bird."

"Oh, have a heart, 'Lan!"

"Three is a crowd, and she is it. Ask her father."

For the first time the girl betrayed a trace of doubt. "But we'll have to have a pilot."

Kiwi stared, then grinned at the joke. "Lady, what you don't know about our boy friend would appear to be quite a considerable. All right, you lame duck, go hog the joystick. Do I stay planted or take the watercraft?"

"Steamer. Southbound planes are apt to be overpowered, with everyone coming out," Garth replied. "Now, Miss Ramill, we'll go down and see your father's visit on your passport."

Constable Dillon put in a word: "It's not on the cards, sir, to take along a young lady. If this Huxley tries to set up—"

"He's your meat, Dillon. I'll stand responsible for Miss Ramill."

Down at the waterfront, Garth went over the plane with his pilot friend. There was a full load of gasoline and a chance of oil. To the week's supply of provisions, he added the three pairs of snowshoes and the new rifle. With the rifle came enough cartridges to refill the belt that still held his knife and belt-ax.

Lillith had gone aboard the steamer. She returned with her father. He looked worried. She had put on her Indian-woman costume—buckskins, moccasins, far cap and gloves. The millionaire chose to lay the blame on Garth.

"Have you gone insane? No more than get her out of that musky hell, and you want to drag her back to your infernal hole in desolation!"

"The lady's choice, not mine."

"Well, you're talking her."

"How can I help it, sir? You are her father. Why not assert your paternal authority?"

Lillith brushed aside their trifling. "Which is my seat?"

"The rear—close her in, Kiwi."

only across Garth had ever seen her give anyone.

As he put on his pilot friend's helmet and goggles, the constable mounted to the middle cockpit. Kiwi handed the girl into the rear one. He drew over her head the shatterless glass cover that almost covered the opening.

Garth spoke a last word to her nervous father: "In all probability, sir, we'll overtake you within three or four days. May, however, have to lay over. In case of storm, if fog or snow makes us miss you on your way out, we'll probably meet at Fort McMurray."

Mr. Ramill came close. "Garth, there's something I can't understand. This crazy notion of Lillith's, I mean. It's not more willfulness. She has something in mind."

"Wants to see the handcuffs slipped on Huxley," Garth replied. "Can you blame her? Mangled vanity. Had believed he loved her for herself at least as much as for her inheritance. 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned'—all that, you know."

"Not all, Garth—no! There's something else. I can't make her out. Something different about her."

"Perhaps she'll tell you when we come out. I'll of course do what I can for her."

Garth shook hands, and swung aboard the small craft. At a sign from him, the displaced pilot gave the propeller a spin. The plane swung around, to taxi downstream.

There was no hurry. Had Huxley schemed to fly into the valley merely to stake the placer in his own name and top out again, he would not have taken the three miners. He undoubtedly had planned to do his season's assignment work. That would mean a shaft sunk to bedrock, so that he could bring out a load of the platinum-gold alloy.

Midway of the down river flight, the three-seater ran into a sleet squall. Garth dropped to the water and tied up under the lee of a spruce-black point. When Lillith demanded to know the cause of the delay, he explained how sleet may put a plane into a spin by freezing on the wings.

The squall blew over, leaving everything sheered with ice, Garth and Constable Dillon knocked clear the front edge of the wings. Another hop brought the party to the emergency refueling post, shortly before sundown.

This time Lillith Ramill did not refuse. "I'll make a hospital visit," she declared. "I'll be back with more information. He became that most inimitable of figures among literary folk—the spot marked 'D,' denoting where a quenched genius was last seen."

Most of us who write are but assimilators and assemblers. Here was a real creator, and real creators don't happen often. His jungle books and his barrack-room ballads; his Mulwiny and his Kim—these will live while men read English and speak it. May that be balm to his passing soul!

Acting for the Movies.

OUT here on this lot, we're finishing up the first moving picture in which Ye Scribe has had a real chance to give his all to art. The picture to be called "Everybody's Old Man"—that is unless the producers change their minds at the last minute, as is customary, and re-title it "The Folio Boys in an Igloo" or something.

None of us seemed to feel it while we were shooting scenes, but if everybody is as tired as the old man is, they won't have to rock anybody to sleep. The head cameraman goes on a rest cure soon, and the director's fate just telegraphed that she's a little bit worried about him—he keeps hearing brass bands playing, and a while ago he ran out and tried to stop a runaway horse that wasn't there.

I've found out one thing: acting for the movies provides a complete mental rest, but it's very hard on the feet.

Tattooed Ladies.

IN a theatrical paper I read that one of the most conspicuously illustrated tattooed ladies in the business is fixing to be divorced from a husband who's also of the sideshowing profession. I remember the lady well, sitting on a platform and, in response to requests, slowly turning around so the audience could see what she had to say on the other side.

Well, every man to his taste, but I've always figured life would be kind of a little bit worried about him—he keeps hearing brass bands playing, and a while ago he ran out and tried to stop a runaway horse that wasn't there.

I've found out one thing: acting for the movies provides a complete mental rest, but it's very hard on the feet.

Namesakes of Heroes.

IT'S getting so you can tell when twenty-one years have passed since some great national figure—a president, or maybe a military hero—was at the peak of his popularity. It's when a lot of his namesakes get too old for the reform school and are just the right age for the penitentiary. Once in a while one of the crop goes into the ministry, but apparently not enough of them to make much difference in the grand total.

IRVIN S. COBB.

© North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.—WNU Service.

what  
Irvin S. Cobb  
thinks  
about:

Idolatry of Self-Destruction.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—

Once upon a time there was a strange race that, while in some ways quite civilized, yet worshipped a murderous and a monstrous god.

Now this god demanded human sacrifice. He had high priests who ministered to his images; he had countless devotees who trav-

eled about, gathering in the streets to feed his cravings. The feeble and the careless, the aged doddler and the unwary child—these were the favorite offerings. Yet the collectors spared none at all, neither the strong nor the built nor the helpless. Of-

ten, in their madness, they destroyed one another. Each year the cruel tally mounted—so many thousands dead, so many hundreds of thousands crippled and broken.

These curious people lived in a place called America, and the god they worshipped was called Speed.

The World-Problem-Solvers.

IN CONSTANTLY running into somebody who knows exactly what's wrong with the world and what ought to be done about it, but can't make up his mind whether to have his eggs fried on one side or turned over.

At lunch today, I encountered one gentleman who could diagnose all our political and economic ills—just like that—and name the remedies, too. In fact he did name quite a few while I was looking after the check. And yet I know for a positive fact that his wife won't let him pick out his own neckties and he can't be trusted to cross the street by himself, owing to not being able to decide off-hand which automobile he prefers to be hit by.

Sometimes I think one of our troubles is that we have among us too many who know practically everything and too few who can do anything practically.

The Passing of Kipling.

TWENTY-THREE years ago, I visited Rudyard Kipling at his home in Sussex. Gracious in his hospitality, he nevertheless was already showing signs of the mania for seclusion which, following the death of his only son in the World War, made of him an entrenched recluse.

He shunned people; shunned things; shunned the pageantry of life. He developed an active dislike for Americans—the people whom he once loved and who constituted perhaps his most loyal following. He became that most inimitable of figures among literary folk—the spot marked "D," denoting where a quenched genius was last seen.

Most of us who write are but assimilators and assemblers. Here was a real creator, and real creators don't happen often. His jungle books and his barrack-room ballads; his Mulwiny and his Kim—these will live while men read English and speak it. May that be balm to his passing soul!

Acting for the Movies.

OUT here on this lot, we're finishing up the first moving picture in which Ye Scribe has had a real chance to give his all to art. The picture to be called "Everybody's Old Man"—that is unless the producers change their minds at the last minute, as is customary, and re-title it "The Folio Boys in an Igloo" or something.

None of us seemed to feel it while we were shooting scenes, but if everybody is as tired as the old man is, they won't have to rock anybody to sleep. The head cameraman goes on a rest cure soon, and the director's fate just telegraphed that she's a little bit worried about him—he keeps hearing brass bands playing, and a while ago he ran out and tried to stop a runaway horse that wasn't there.

I've found out one thing: acting for the movies provides a complete mental rest, but it's very hard on the feet.

Tattooed Ladies.

IN a theatrical paper I read that one of the most conspicuously illustrated tattooed ladies in the business is fixing to be divorced from a husband who's also of the sideshowing profession. I remember the lady well, sitting on a platform and, in response to requests, slowly turning around so the audience could see what she had to say on the other side.

Well, every man to his taste, but I've always figured life would be kind of a little bit worried about him—he keeps hearing brass bands playing, and a while ago he ran out and tried to stop a runaway horse that wasn't there.

I've found out one thing: acting for the movies provides a complete mental rest, but it's very hard on the feet.

Namesakes of Heroes.

IT'S getting so you can tell when twenty-one years have passed since some great national figure—a president, or maybe a military hero—was at the peak of his popularity. It's when a lot of his namesakes get too old for the reform school and are just the right age for the penitentiary. Once in a while one of the crop goes into the ministry, but apparently not enough of them to make much difference in the grand total.

IRVIN S. COBB.

© North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.—WNU Service.

All Around  
the House

Flower pots used in the house are made very decorative if painted with water color paints.

A bottle of furniture polish rubbed into clean dry soap will give hardwood floors an excellent polish.

When postage stamps stick together lay a thin paper over them and run a hot iron over the paper. The heat does not remove mucilage.

Keep a large shaker containing six parts salt to one part pepper over the shelf of your kitchen range to use in seasoning foods.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will remove indelible ink marks from white fabrics.

To keep the coffee pot sweet fill it with water to which one tablespoon of soda has been added and set on the stove until water boils.

A noted chemist gives us the information that science has discovered that it is not dangerous to leave canned foods in the can after it has been opened. They remain in better condition until eaten if the unopened portion is kept in the can. There is nothing about the can that will contribute to the spoilage of food.

Maple sirup mixed with confectioners sugar to which a little butter or cream is added makes a delicious frosting for cakes.

© Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

I FEEL FINE

Mothers read this:

Striking as uses stored fat such as the average about one fish—two to fat meats, e starchy foods When real fish done the fish. What about work of any two parts of the fat foods the starch for

Cutting foods can be weighed for the final count; the process can fat for their The point knowledge no weights there one of them (those overwork disturbance) normal weight months, I have 180 pounds in down her light by one-half, a quarter, kept amount of fish, felt stronger, elined to take about her work

Foods Now that certain foods others pain hay fever, asthma, word—allergy—lery means fat foods. Patient foods because when it circumstances Mrs. Walter win Hlinslav, ester, Minn, pe may well be that he cannot food. Perhaps when really the sauce, the cott fish was fried, en for dessert, dinner was his offending subst body with him the upset was to back press large intestine annoyance over dinner table, even to a slight gall bladder.

The point food has diarr above circumst condemned un diarrhea a "t tainly for those of indigestion sense to eat w

A CONSTIPATED child is so easily straightened out, it's a pity mothers don't know the remedy.

A liquid laxative is the answer, mothers. The answer to all your worries over constipation. A liquid can be used. The dose can be exactly suited to any age or need, just reduce the dose each time, until the bowels are moving of their own accord and need no help.

This treatment will succeed with any child and with any adult. Doctors use liquid laxatives. Hospitals use the liquid form. It is best for their use. It is best for home use. And today, there are fully a million families that will have no other kind in the house.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a doctor's prescription, now so widely known that you can get it all ready for use at any drugstore.

Crowded Now

Prisons were dreadful places in olden days; and criminals were very careful to keep out of them.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your doctor is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Write to Grand View Hotel, Kuala, Fla., for literature. Also bathing, rolling and orange groves in heart of Fla. Lowest rates.

Babies Need a Pure NURSERY SOAP

Soothe and comfort baby's skin with delicately medicated Cuticura Soap—famous the world over for purity and mildness. After bathing, dust on Cuticura Talcum. For chafing, rashes and other externally caused skin irritations, use Cuticura Ointment. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. Talcum 25c.

Beautiful SKIN—needs more than cosmetics Beauty of skin comes from within. When cosmetics are used with Cuticura, the skin is cleansed, the pores are opened, and the skin is made healthy, naturally, effectively. As your skin shows the results of Cuticura, you will find it more beautiful than ever.

GARFIELD TEA



# HOW ARE YOU TODAY?

DR. JAMES W. BARTON  
Talks About

## Using Stored Up Fat

EVERY overweight individual who has given the reduction of weight any serious thought or study has learned that starch foods—potatoes, bread, sugar, and pastry—store most of the excess fat on the body.

It is only recently that they are realizing that liquids, while not storing fat, nevertheless are held in the body by the fat and so greatly increase the total weight of the body. Thus, while knowing that water is needed by the body for a number of purposes, they also know that they do not need to drink much water because the body will use the extra water held in the fat tissues as it is needed. These overweight individuals have learned one other thing, and that is that while fat foods—butter, cream, fat meats, fat fish, egg yolks—do not store fat

in the same manner or to the same extent as starch foods, nevertheless they do help to store fat, and prevent the tissues of the body from being worn or used as rapidly as they otherwise would be. This, as you can see, thus maintains and actually increases the amount of fat on the body.

But one of the big points overweight individuals have not fully realized is that if they eat down on the fat foods by as much as 50 per cent, just eating a little butter or cheese or drinking a little milk, the body will use for its needs the fat they have stored in the body, thus decreasing gradually their store of fat and so their weight.

## How Nature Uses It

Striking examples of how nature uses stored fat can be seen in animals such as the bear whose body is covered with fat in the autumn and while it sleeps during the winter this stored fat supplies the body with nourishment. By spring the bear is quite lean again. Another example is where a very fat fish, during certain periods of its yearly life, eats nothing whatever, yet is kept alive during these periods because its body uses up this deposit of fat which it had accumulated.

It is agreed by nutrition experts that the average individual who does not do hard physical work should eat about one part proteins—meat, eggs, fish—to two parts fats—butter, cream, fat meats, egg yolks—to four parts starch foods, vegetables and fruits.

When real hard outdoor work is being done the amount of meat, eggs and fish should be increased.

What about the overweight individual who, of course, does little or no work of any kind? Instead of eating two parts of fat foods to one part of proteins he or she should cut down the fat foods by half and also cut down the starch foods by half.

## Cutting Down Fat Foods

This cutting down by one-half on fat foods can be done safely by overweight individuals for the same reason that animals can do without any food at certain times; that is because the body processes can make use of the stored fat for their various needs.

The point then is that with the knowledge now in possession of overweight individuals there is no reason why every one of them (except the 2 to 5 per cent whose overweight is due to a gland disturbance) should not get down to normal weight in from three to twelve months. I have seen a girl weighing 180 pounds get her weight down to 150 pounds in three months by cutting down her liquids by one-half, her fats by one-half, and her starches by one quarter, keeping up, however, her full amount of meat, eggs, and fish. She felt stronger, more active, more inclined to take exercise, and more keen about her work.

## Foods That Disagree

Now that it is generally known that certain foods cause skin irritation others pain in the abdomen, others may fever, asthma and eczema, a new word—*allergy*—has come into use. Allergy means being sensitive to certain foods. Patients often, however, avoid foods because they "disagree" with them when it may be other foods or circumstances that cause distress. Drs. Walter C. Alvarez and H. Corwin Hinshaw, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., point out that the patient may well be mistaken when he states that he cannot eat some particular food. Perhaps the fish was blamed when really the culprit was the tartar sauce, the cottonseed oil in which the fish was fried, or the pie that was eaten for dessert. Or the food eaten at a dinner was blamed when really the offending substance was taken into the body with luncheon or breakfast. Or the upset was due to overeating or to back pressure from an overloaded large intestine (constipation), to an annoyance over an argument at the dinner table, to an oncoming cold, or even to a slight inflammation in the gall bladder.

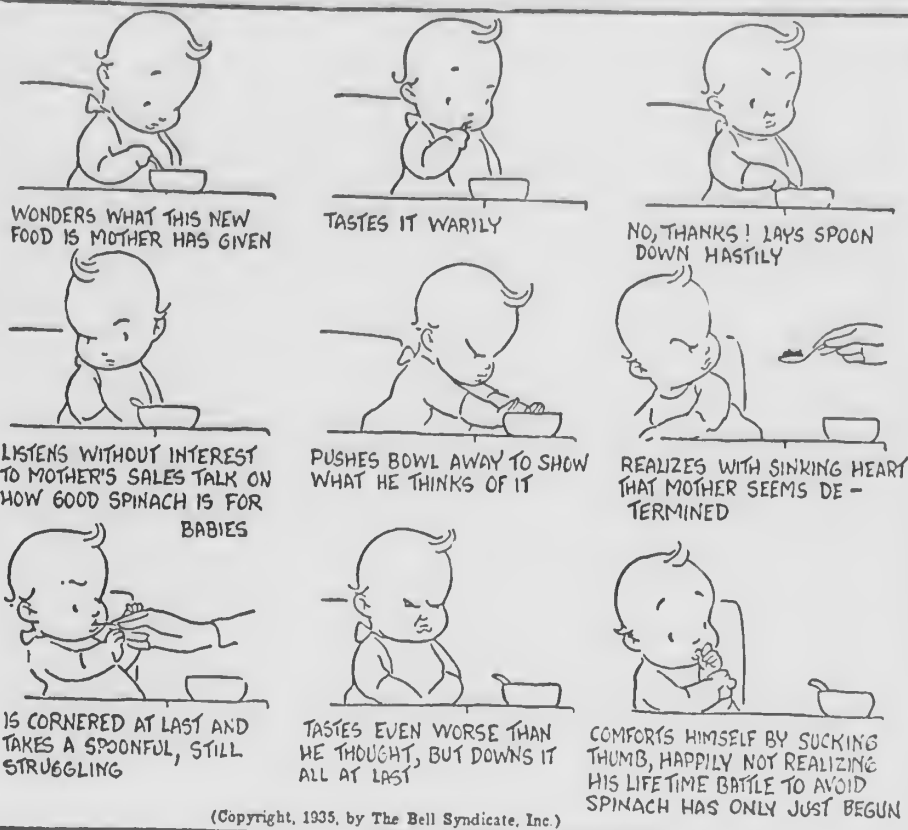
The point then is that because a food has disagreed under any of the above circumstances it should not be condemned until it has been found to disagree a "number of times." Certainly for those of us not complaining of indigestion it would be only good sense to eat whatever we like.

©—WNU Service.

# OUR COMIC SECTION

## THE FIRST SPINACH

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



(Copyright, 1935, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

## THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

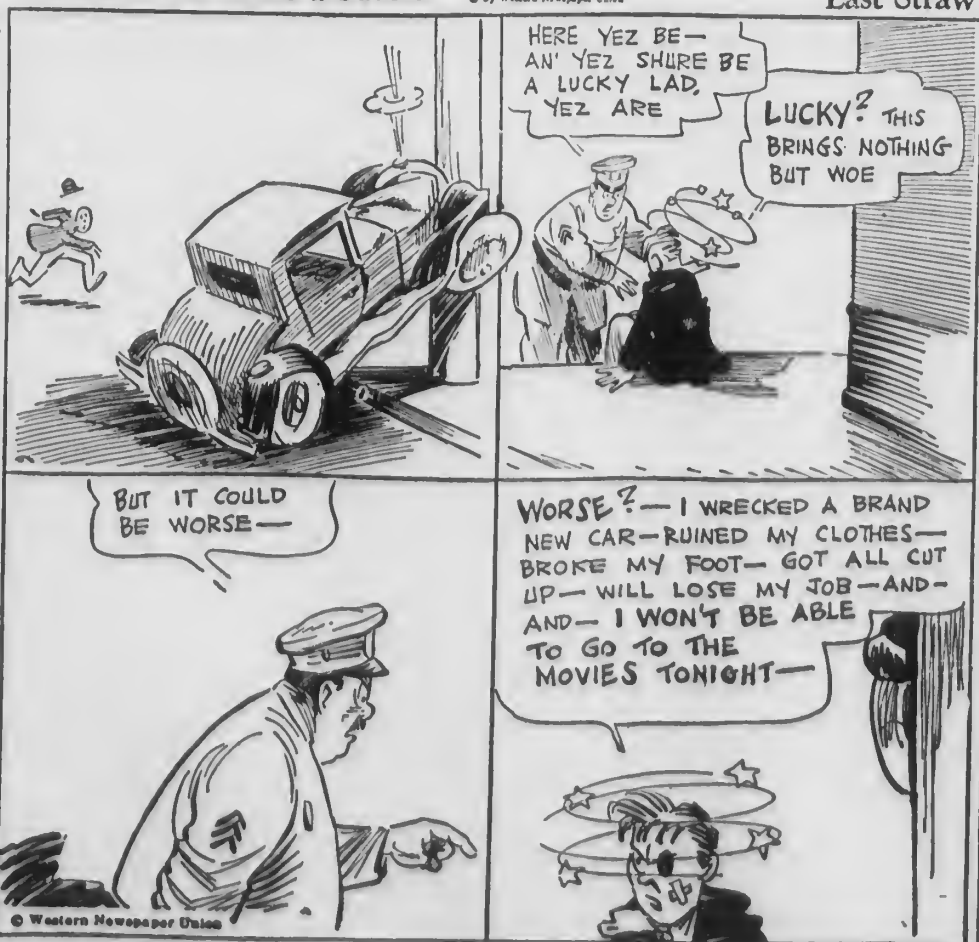
Exchange



## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Last Straw



# Leap Year Is With Us Again, and Here's What Causes It

## Keeps Seasons in Order, Gives Fair Maidens Their Chance.

This is leap year and February 29 is the cause of it. But the cause of February 29 dates back to 46 B. C., when the astronomers of Julius Caesar figured out that the solar year (the time it takes the earth to complete its orbit around the sun) was 365 days and six hours. The six hours stumped them until they decided to add an extra day to every fourth year and make that every fourth year a "leap" year. This is the cause of the calendar's extra day.

Ordinarily the calendar rotates just one day because 365 is one over 70 seven day weeks. Thus, March 1 fell on Friday last year, but will fall on Sunday instead of Saturday this year. Pope suppresses ten days. The Julian astronomers didn't have the thing down yet, however, for the solar year is actually 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45.7 seconds. By the time Pope Gregory XIII decided to act in 1582 A. D., the dates of the year had shifted 10 days out of season. To correct this Pope Gregory ordered that October 5, 1582, be made October 15, 1582. To take care of the discrepancy occurring hereafter, Pope Gregory's astronomers decided that leap year should be omitted on every century year not divisible by 100. Leap year won't be suppressed again until 2100 A. D.

Anyway, leap year has a more romantic aspect. By tradition, if not by practice, it is the time a woman can propose marriage to a man. The origin of this custom is explained in the Julian and Gregorian calendars.

But apparently Margaret of Norway, who became queen of Scotland, started the thing in 1288 A. D. by saying there ought to be a law. She decreed that during the leap years of her reign every "maiden in love" or "bachelor" should have the right to propose to a woman. And if a bachelor didn't take the

proposition to be his lawful "wife" he could be "mulcted" (fined) one pound or less. His only "out" was to be already engaged.

## Calendar Accepted Rapidly.

The Gregorian calendar was accepted in Italy, Spain, and Portugal on the same day it was ordered in Rome. In France it was accepted before the year was ended and in 1583 by the Catholic states of Germany. The German Protestant states retained the Julian calendar until 1700 when Sweden and Denmark also changed to the Gregorian or "new style" calendar. Russia held to the Julian calendar until the Soviet Union was formed.

In Great Britain the Julian calendar was abolished by the act of 1752. That same year saw the change in the British colonies in America. The birthday of George Washington, which was February 11 under the Julian calendar, became February 22 when the change occurred—Chicago Tribune.

## All-Occasion Frock That Is Flattering

PATTERN 2388



## Smiles

### Worth It

"I understand you have been having your family tree looked up," said Joe.

"Yes," replied Brown, "and it cost me \$2,000."

"Quite expensive, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but it cost only \$2,000 to have it looked up. The other \$2,000 was what I paid to have it looked up."—Baltimore Sun.

### Just a Little Love

Professor: What is it?

Nurse: A boy, sir.

Professor: What does he want?

Border Cities Star.

### So They Do

Wife: I wonder why it is that a hundred mile is nearly a seventh longer than a mile on land?

Hubby: Well, darling, that's very simple. You know things swell in water.

### The Drawback

"And you swore you'd always treat me like a queen?"

"Well, 'taint it, I ain't. Every the Eighth."—Rylander, Louisa.

### Number, Please

"I am connected with some of the best families?"

"By telephone?"

### Lacerated Heart

"Young Dick says his heart is lacerated."

"Who's the lass?"—Answers Magazine.

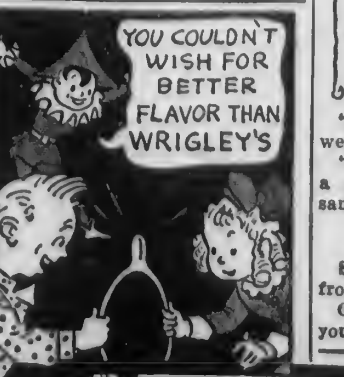
### Atta Boy!

Overheard on a dance floor the other night:

Him—Say, little girl, do your eyes bother you?

Her—No—why?

Him—Well, they bother me!—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

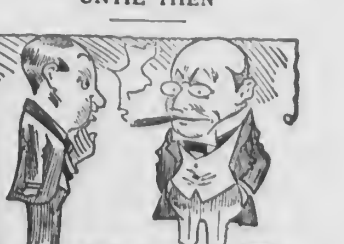


YOU COULDN'T WISH FOR BETTER FLAVOR THAN WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

AIDS DIGESTION

### UNTIL THEN



"I thought you and the Smiths were the best of friends."

"We were, until we tried to spend a month with our families in the same summer cottage."

In the Suburbs  
Sallor—How far is your house from the car line?  
Girl—About five minutes' walk, if you run.



## The Courier

MEMBER  
**KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION**  
FOUNDED JANUARY, 1899

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year  
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35¢ a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50¢ a column inch each insertion.  
Classified advertisements, 1¢ a word. Readers, 10¢ a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5¢ a line.

Published every Thursday by  
**COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
F. S. BRONG, Editor  
ROSCO BRONG, Business Manager

## FARMERS' COLUMN

### THE FARM AND HOME

In removing stains, soak the fabric in plain water before washing, as soap tends to set the stain. If a bleaching agent is used, follow with three rinsings. Adding a few drops of ammonia to the rinsing water helps to remove the bleaching agent.

Regular brushing and shampooing help to make the hair attractive and healthy in appearance. Nothing takes the place of brushing night and morning. Each individual must determine how often to shampoo, but most persons find once in two weeks sufficient.

Higher receipts and lower expenses at the end of seven consecutive years of record keeping has been the experience of 19 Kentucky farmers whose records were recently studied by the farm economics department of the state college of agriculture.

Supplies of hay and pasture crops appear to be sufficient to meet the demand this spring, although the seed crop was disappointing in much of the state last fall. There is widespread interest in increasing acreages of grasses and legumes.

Five eggs should be set or three chicks brooded to produce one good pullet. Now is the time to start plans to have early hatched pullets that will lay early next winter. March is the best month to hatch the several purpose breeds and April the best for Leghorns.

If the garden was not plowed last fall, there is still time to give it a coat of manure. Followed by good, deep turning, topsoiling may be required for late spring and summer crops.

### Orchard Grass

Orchard Grass is one of the two agricultural grasses in which Kentuckians may take special pride, says Dr. E. N. Ferguson of the college of agriculture, university of Kentucky. "We not only highly appreciate it and widely use it, but Kentucky is the leading state in its seed production," he continues.

"Orchard grass has considerable merit as a hay plant, especially if grown with red clover or alfalfa. We have long recognized the value of the red clover combination but its use with alfalfa is more recent.

"It may be sown with alfalfa or in an alfalfa stand that is getting thin. In either case it provides a mixture of hay from the regular first cutting of alfalfa but will not contribute much to the second and third crops. This combination seems to produce a larger yield than either alone.

"A more important fact, however, is that the hay from the first crop is perhaps somewhat superior to alfalfa alone for horses, mules, and beef cattle, while that of the second and third crops is free from weeds and therefore of highest market quality. Still more important than these advantages of sowing orchard grass with alfalfa is the lessened soil erosion that occurs because of the presence of orchard grass.

"However, it is as a pasture plant that orchard grass is best known and that it will continue to find its widest use. It begins its growth early in the spring, continues to grow late in that fall, and even makes some growth during mild winters. But more important is its quality of growing during hot summer weather and its ability to withstand and rapidly recover from severe summer drought. These latter qualities highly recommend orchard grass for pasture in Kentucky."

### Erosion Losses

It is a hopeful sign that Kentucky farmers are more conscious than ever before of the enormous and menacing losses caused by soil erosion, declares Prof. George Roberts, head of the agronomy department of the college of agriculture, university of Kentucky. "That it is just as necessary that they become as fully conscious of the means of preventing erosion, and of their duty to apply these means," he adds.

"There is no possibility of effectively controlling erosion without a vigorous protective covering on the soil as much of the time as possible; but such a covering cannot be produced by poor soils. The ideal for Kentucky is a good covering of grass and legumes to be used for pasture and hay, so that as little of the land as possible will be plowed up to produce tilled crops to feed animals. Good pastures can be grazed much longer than poor ones, and they are much more nutritious. The longer grass can occupy the land in a rotation, the better it is for the soil. In some of the hill regions that are so well adapted to grass, it may in the long run be more profitable for some farmers to mow what grain they have to have than to plow up the land very often.

"The wide adaptation of the lespedeza in Kentucky makes the pasture problem much simpler than in regions where lespedeza cannot be used. The abundance of cheap limestone and marl makes its use possible by almost any farmer and, supplemented by phosphate fertilizers, good pastures and hay can be made profitably anywhere in the state."

### Proper Diet

Even tho the family income is limited, thoughtful selection of foods may result in an adequate diet for health, according to the home economics department of the university of Kentucky college of agriculture. Diseases due to, or at least encouraged by, dietary deficiency include rickets and pellagra, while retarded growth, soft or malformed teeth, indigestion, and lowered resistance to disease are due in part to unsatisfactory diet.

Every child should have a quart of milk a day, and every adult a pint. Five servings of fruits and vegetables, among them a leafy vegetable such as cabbage, and a raw fruit or vegetable or canned tomatoes, are necessary. Cereals, two servings of protein rich food such as lean meat, fish, or eggs, and plenty of water go to make up the diet which should be adhered to as a standard.

Milk is more nutritious than any other single food, and it is the basis of a safe and easily built diet. Where good fresh milk cannot be obtained, evaporated or canned milk is an economical substitute. In preparing vegetables, their mineral and vitamin value should not be lessened by overcooking.

Cheaper cuts of lean meat are as nutritious as the more expensive cuts, tho they are usually not so tender. Therefore special care should be taken in cooking them. It is possible to save money in buying meats, while to cut down on milk may be injurious.

Eating right and sleeping eight hours a day are considered the real basis of acquiring good health.

### BOB JONES' COMMENTS

"You can't make men good by law." We have all heard that often. It is true. If all men were good there would be no need for law. "Thou shalt not steal" is one of the commandments. Men steal because they are thieves. The law restrains a thief from stealing. The law does not make a thief honest. "Thou shalt not kill." That commandment does not keep a man from being a murderer, but the law against murder restrains the murderer so he will not kill. As long as we have a world of unregenerated men we shall have to have law, a police force, and an army and a navy. Unregenerated human nature is held in restraint by the arm of the law.

The only hope of an unregenerated world is the regenerating grace of God. Men have to be born again. We are all born wrong the first time, but we may be born right the second time. Man naturally has the devil in his blood. Jesus is able to cast out devils. All students of history and literature are bound to know there is something wrong with man in his natural state. The Bible explains man's trouble. "He was born in sin. He was conceived in iniquity. In Adam all die." There is not one word of scripture or one bit of proof in literature or history that human nature has in it any spark of divinity. The divine Son of God may be enthroned in the heart of man. That is the only way to make men good.

Sometimes men pray to God as Father of us all. God is not the Father of unregenerated man. The theory of the universal fatherhood of God grew out of the false theory that man is naturally divine. Jesus said to a certain crowd, "You are of your father

in devil. We read in a story of John till the name as Jesus told us he gives the power to forgive the children of men." Need was a high toned, clean cultured, moral man, but Jesus told him he must be born again. "We are children of God by faith in Jesus Christ." That is the clear and explicit teaching of the Word of God. There are two families in this world—God's family and the devil's family. "In Adam all die." "In Christ all are made alive." Adam heads the old creation; Jesus Christ heads the new creation. Remember, to be made alive in Christ we have to first be in Christ. We must be born again.

## Silo Good Place for Winter Hays

Most Legumes Are Excellent for Dairy Cows When Handled Right.

By W. B. Nevins, Associate Chief in Dairy Cattle Feeding, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

Since hay mows are already hugging with good legume hay, silos probably will be pressed into the unusual service of furnishing storage space for much of the additional hay crops being raised this year.

Contrary to the popular opinion, most legume hays make excellent silage for dairy cows if handled in the right way. Alfalfa, soybeans and the various clovers, all of which are in abundance in the state this year, can be made into palatable, nutritious silage.

The only difficulty with legumes as silage is that they will develop a strong, unpleasant odor and become unpalatable if put into the silo too green. This is caused by deterioration of the large amount of protein in such crops. This condition not only reduces the feeding value of the silage but also is likely to taint the milk, since the odor will pervade the entire barn. Some of the taint also is carried to the milk from the silage eaten by the cows.

Allowing the legume hay to wilt and dry out after it is cut will help prevent the unpleasant odor and taste. The surest method of preventing the development of these damaging qualities, however, is to mix fairly green corn with the legumes half-and-half by weight or not less than one load of green corn to two loads of legumes. The additional sugar in the corn causes an acid to form, thus preventing deterioration of the protein and the development of the bad taste and smell.

Another method which may be used where green corn is not available is to mix black strap or sugar beet molasses with the hay at the rate of 1 to 2 per cent, or 20 to 40 pounds to the ton.

### Farm Water Systems

Using pipe that is too small is one of the commonest mistakes in farm water systems, says J. G. Tyler, agricultural engineer, Minnesota University Farm. Ordinarily, one-inch pipe is the smallest that should be used. Small pipe cuts down the pressure tremendously between the pressure tank and the point of delivery.

Approximately 45 per cent of American farmers rent all the land they farm, according to the Department of Agriculture.

### Smugglers at Heart

Most of us are potential smugglers at heart. Smuggling is our blood inheritance. Our own ancestors condoned it when resisting the right of the British parliament to tax the American colonies. Women, they say, lavishly have the smuggling instinct. There are probably few returning tourists, male or female, who do not at least feel the impulse to put something over on the customs. This widespread spirit, often shared even by judges on the bench, adds to the difficulties of the customs bureau in securing convictions and stiff penalties.—Forrest Wilson in Cosmopolitan.

### Cats Puzzle Scots

Appearance of wildcats in the Fifeshire district, where no such animal had been seen since the time when the kluks of Scotland hunted in the forests, has caused a dispute in Scotland. Others seen in the highland disprove the theory that the species is becoming extinct. Some scientists declare that these animals are only domestic cats gone wild, but others assert that their size and ferocity does not support such a view. Gamekeepers say they are a menace.

**National Baseball League Clubs**  
Since its organization in 1876, the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs has admitted 31 different clubs to membership, writes Art West, Philadelphia, Pa., in Collier's Weekly. Among the cities that have been represented by these past teams are: Hartford, Buffalo, Louisville, Milwaukee, Providence, Syracuse, Troy, Worcester, Kansas City and Indianapolis.

### Billingsgate Goes Soft

Billingsgate was once the principal port of Roman London. It is now dominated by a great fish market. Billingsgate in the old days was famous for its bad language, but today the visitor can walk through it without hearing a stray curse-word.



### KNEW HIS DOG

Nobody seemed to take much notice of Green. He tried to get in a word now and then, but somebody with a stronger voice always took command of the conversation.

At last the talk turned on the subject of dogs, and Green felt sure that his chance would come, for he owned a dog of which he was proud. "There are some dogs," remarked Robinson, "that have more intelligence than their masters."

"That's right," said Green; "I have one like that."—Tilt-Hits Magazine.

### On Second Thought

"Those men for whom you failed to get government positions were rather indignant."

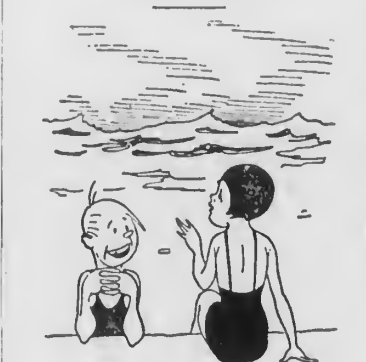
"Only for a little while," replied Senator Sorghum. "Since they found how much more they can make in private employment they're honestly grateful."

### Important Consideration

"Every woman ought to learn to swim."

"Perhaps," replied Miss Cayenne. "And yet it would spoil so many romances if all a girl had to do when she thought she was drowning was to rescue herself."

### TOO SWIFT



He—Come on in, I'll teach you to swim in 15 minutes.  
She—I prefer flumme. He promises to teach me in one day.

### Minding His Business

Father—Jim, how many times have you been whacked at school today?  
Jim—Why, dad, I don't know why you should ask that question. I never take any notice of what is going on behind my back.

### It Was the Horse

Man—I was riding a high-spirited horse today.  
Friend—I'll bet you felt like a million bucks.  
Man—No, that's the way the horse felt about it.

### In Agreement

"It looks like rain," said the board-in-house waitress as she set a bowl of soup in front of one of her boarders.  
"Yes, it does," he replied, getting a whiff of it, "but it smells a little like soup."

### Bare-Headed

Little Billy preferred bald-headed babies, so one day when his mother informed him that Aunt Ethel had a little baby girl, he said:  
"Oh, I hope it's a bare-headed baby."

### He'd Be Ex-ter Good

Janie—If a sailor was hurt and went into business, why would he have to be a retailer?

Joe—Because he wouldn't be a whole sailor!

### He Should Know

Judge—You mean to tell me you committed a crime all by yourself?  
Why didn't you have a partner?  
Prisoner—Well, I'll tell you, judge: I wasn't sure he'd be honest!

### IN STYLE



Oyster—Why do you wear such a large collar, Mr. Cham?  
Cham—This was the smallest I could get. I'm one of the Little Necks, you know.

### Disappointed

"What all the yelling about?"  
"M-mamma said if I cried an' cried a great big elephant with red eyes an' blue nose would come in an' scare me. An' he ain't come yet."

### Wanted to Know

She—You are the very last man I want to marry!  
He—Er, how many do you expect to marry before you get to me?

## FREE! 2 LINCOLN ZEPHYRS AND 50 OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES In Easy Contest WHEATIES

25 Cents BUYS TWO BOXES OF WHEATIES—AND One 5c Bar Babe Ruth Candy FREE with each 2 boxes



Softasilk  
Cake Flour  
35c

24 lb. bag  
Gold Medal Flour  
\$1.15  
Relish Dish FREE with each bag

Bisquick  
Small 21c  
Large 35c

Diced Carrots, No. 2 can 10c  
Kraut Juice, No. 2 can 10c  
Egg Noodles, pkg. 10c  
Canned Hominy 5c  
Pork & Beans 5c  
Sauerkraut, can 5c  
Red Kidney Beans 5c  
Scott Mixed Vegetables 5c  
Vegetable Soup 5c  
Scrub Brushes 5c  
I.G.A. fresh Mayonnaise 10c  
Mince Meat, pkg. 10c  
I.G.A. Green Beans, No. 2 can 10c  
Peppy Hot Mustard, 1 lb. jar 10c  
I.G.A. Hominy, No. 2 1/2 can 10c  
Macaroni or Spaghetti, 3 packages 10c  
Gordon Run Pears, No. 2 can 10c  
Horlick's Malted Milk Tablets 10c  
Heinz Chicken, Asparagus, Mushroom, & Celery Soup 15c  
5 lb. Prunes 25c  
2 lb. Dried Peaches 35c  
2 lb. pkg. Dates 25c  
3 rolls Dawn Bath Tissue 19c  
2 large cans Tomatoes 25c  
2 lb. box Fresh Crackers 19c  
1 lb. Chocolate Drops 10c  
1 lb. fresh Orange Slices 10c  
Waldorf Tissue 5c  
I.G.A. Chile Con Carne 10c  
6 oz. can Ovaltine 35c  
1/2 lb. can Cocomalt 25c  
I.G.A. Green Beans, No. 2 can 10c  
Peppy Hot Mustard, 1 lb. jar 10c  
I.G.A. Hominy, No. 2 1/2 can 10c  
Macaroni or Spaghetti, 3 packages 10c  
Gordon Run Pears, No. 2 can 10c  
Horlick's Malted Milk Tablets 10c  
Heinz Chicken, Asparagus, Mushroom, & Celery Soup 15c

## N. C. GULLETT

I.G.A. STORE

WEST LIBERTY, KY.



## TODAY'S FASHIONS IN FRUITS

FRUITS are good for you to eat all year round, but, curiously enough, fashions as well as Dame Nature, play a part in dictating when particular fruits shall be eaten. George Washington would be surprised, for instance, if he could know that the tale of his youthful voracity about the cherry tree still causes the consumption of an immense quantity of cherries during February, his natal month.

But this is true. It has been the fashion for years to serve cherries during this month, so much so that the cherry growers have adopted the plan of holding a national cherry week which runs this year from February 15 to February 22. Fortunately there is a good supply of cherries on hand. The pack of red pitted cherries alone is some 700,000 cans larger than last year.

**Cherry Cocktails**  
It is fortunate, too, that there are plenty of recipes nowadays for cherries. You can even start a meal with a cherry cocktail. Here are a couple:  
**Cherry Cocktail:** Put one cup of canned Royat Ann cherries and one cup of canned black cherries, and divide among six cocktail glasses. Combine one cup pineapple juice with the syrup from the Royal Ann cherries, add one and a half tablespoons sugar and pour over cherries. Chill. Serves six.  
**Spiced Cherry and Banana Cocktail:** Drain contents of a No. 2 can red pitted cherries, and set in refrigerator to chill. Add three-fourths cup water, one pinch stick cinnamon and one-half teaspoon cloves to the cherry syrup, boil gently for five minutes, strain and chill. Dice two bananas, and arrange with the cherries in cocktail glasses. Pour over the spiced syrup. Sprinkle one-third cup finely sliced celery over the top. Serves eight.

**A Fashion from France**  
**French Cherry Upside Down Cake:** Beat two cups of milk, add five tablespoons flour, two-thirds cup sugar and one-eighth teaspoon salt, mixed together and cook in a double boiler until thick, stirring constantly. Pour over four egg yolks beaten until thick and lemon colored. Spread cake batter over the hot cherries and bake over a slow—350 degree—oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes, or until done. Let cool one minute, then turn out upside down on a paper dusted with confectioner's sugar. Roll up at once like a jelly roll. Cool to just warm, cut in slices and serve with a nice creamy custard poured over. This dessert does not improve with long standing. Serves eight.

**French Cherry Upside Down Cake:** Beat two cups of milk, add five tablespoons flour, two-thirds cup sugar and one-eighth teaspoon salt, mixed together and cook in a double boiler until thick, stirring constantly. Pour over four egg yolks beaten until thick and lemon colored. Spread cake batter over the hot cherries and bake over a slow—350 degree—oven for from twenty-five to thirty minutes, or until done. Let cool one minute, then turn out upside down on a paper dusted with confectioner's sugar. Roll up at once like a jelly roll. Cool to just warm, cut in slices and serve with a nice creamy custard poured over. This dessert does not improve with long standing. Serves eight.

### CROCKETT S

The high school new semester with enrollment. New students: Ferguson, Mary; Edna Bull, Opal; Hazel Fannin, Cason, Ora Williams; Edward Kelley, and freshmen, and students who left high school are Joe and Reva Bradle; school at Ashland, son, who finished in enter Morehead semester.

The honor roll for consists of: Hutchinson, Robert; Hutchinson, Mr. B. The athletic club officers as follows: Skaggs, secretary; custodian, Mr. B. members were under.

Fifteen boys in basketball practice. mess in the past lack of a good center strength this semester. glaut center man, freshman entering the is plenty of energy skill in ora Williams freshman.

In spite of the about 15 miles of the an easy victory of school Jan. 4. The at 2:30, at 7:30 they played Lousian, game, due to the f were tired out from the previous game.

We are proud of grades have made year. They have played and won ten. Their while their opponent.

The grades will be: Gurdy Girl, a three last day of school. T play, and one that cess many times. P to the fact that it of mystery, of romance of comedy. Imagine a burly gurdy man, and many other lovely or funny, all exact time and the announced later.

The following paper feet attendance during school: Fifth grade: Norman, Zoe Outley, Willie Barker.

Third grade: Mary Keeton, Earl Keeton, McCoy Smith, Arl Fannin, and Jim B. The following poem Ivan Eugene Hall, a high school.

MY MORNING  
Early one morning I saw the pale moon I looked down on the And resolved my son the sun.

My troubles seemed As I stood struck beauty of day. My eyes were riveted I gazed in wonder and keen

To note the wondrous To create such beauty His work seemed cre To bring my soul a dark wood.

Then my life seemed And I, in joyous mood The trees began to For they too had seen God.

I bowed so low I knew For in my heart new Then raised my eyes How long I gazed I For God seemed pre On earth I could see And in my heart a I see that scene un

ATTEND THE  
The P.T.A. is sponsoring greatest shows ever Liberty, Feb. 4 and the Rex Theater, "Pompeii," a dream of dor! A feast of savag of gasping magnific death battles in the Fire in the sky! A cl A massive moving b thrilling human dra story that will live creation.

Please do not miss to see this wonderful



(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

## NOTICE TO TEACHERS

**NOTICE TO TEACHERS**  
Prof. Judd of the extension department of Morehead state teachers' college will meet Morgan county teachers interested in extension work for the purpose of arranging a course of instruction, on Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock at the Morgan county high school building. Interested teachers should be present for this organization.

**WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL NEWS**  
The following pupils in the senior high school maintained a grade of A on all subjects for the first semester closing Jan. 10: Frank Sowards and Freddie Cox.

Pupils who received a grade of B or better on all subjects: Edna Haney, Elizabeth Burton, Virgil Wright, Thelma Black, Lurline Burton, Beniah Cuskey, Ethel Marie Elam, Wilma Finger, Helen Cuskey, Helen Price, Virgil Coffee, Lillian Dunn, Walter Hammond.

Pupils in the under high school who maintained A's on all subjects for first semester: Helen Stacy, Jessie Coffey, and Betty Arnett.

Pupil who received a grade of B  
in their regular high school on all  
subjects. Others are: William Byrd,  
Arlene Evans, Duane Bellard, Juanita  
De Rosa, Duane Morris, Fannie,  
Marion Foster, Marshall Hoyle, Gil-  
bert C. Sells, Larkner, Ralph  
Gilbert, Mabel McKel, Chester  
Ross, Arnold, George, Jean Potter,  
Dolores Kilduff, Betty Jones, Nellie,  
Gertrude Nunn, Oren Tice, and  
Jean White.

them are children who will have to part with their more months. So I said good-bye until next year, washing our schoolmates' heads.

Superintendent, Mr. Haines, and supervisor, Mr. Palmer, were helping teachers tie the last knot at life.

teacher, Jewell Williams, who has been teaching at the school for 12 years.



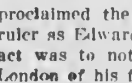
# CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

© Western Newspaper Union

## King George Is Dead; Edward Takes Throne

GEORGE V, king of Great Britain and emperor of India, died in Sandringham house, peacefully and painlessly, in his seventy-first year. Immediately on his passing, his eldest son, Edward Albert, who had been prince of Wales, succeeded to the throne, which by British law, is never vacant. Next morning the state council, consisting of the queen and her four sons, which had been created by a device which George signed a few hours before his death, proclaimed the accession of the new ruler as Edward VIII. His first official act was to notify the lord mayor of London of his father's demise.



King Edward VIII

King George, who had been on the throne almost twenty-five years, was the best loved and most democratic of the world's monarchs, always just, solicitous for the welfare of his subjects, and living a simple and almost faultless domestic and official life. The new king, a confirmed bachelor, knows his vast empire intimately, having visited practically every part of it, some regions many times. Deeply different from his father in his tastes and ways of life, he still, as the prince of Wales, has been a great favorite of the people, and in recent years, realizing that he would soon have to mount the throne, he steered down and took an increasing interest in the affairs of the empire. He is especially liked by the laboring classes, in whose welfare he often has shown deep sympathy. That he never married has been a disappointment to the British people. Now for the first time since the reign of William IV there is no prince of Wales. Next in the line of succession is the king's brother, the duke of York, and second comes the duke's little daughter, Princess Elizabeth. There will be six months or more of official mourning for George's death, and Edward VIII will not be crowned for about one year.

The body of the dead ruler was removed from Sandringham house to the little church of St. Mary Magdalene in Sandringham. Thence it was taken to Westminster abbey, there to lie in state. Interment is to be in the Albert Memorial chapel at Windsor, beside the tombs of George's father and mother. It was believed the state funeral would not take place for two weeks.

## Death of Rudyard Kipling, Famed British Poet

RUDYARD KIPLING, poet and story writer who had been enshrined in his literary work the ideas of British imperialism, died in London following an operation for perforated ulcer of the stomach. He was seventy years of age and in recent years had written very little except as a propagandist. He was a vigorous and bold writer and a master stylist. His best work was done long ago when he wrote numerous poems and stories about India, its natives and the British soldiers there.

## Senate Passes Bonus Bill, 74 to 16

A vote of 74 to 16 the senate passed Senator Harrison's compensation bonus measure which provides for the payment of \$22,237,000.00 to veterans in bonus bonds and cash. The action was taken despite warnings from the treasury that the national debt would be swollen by \$35,500,000.00. In eighteen months the senate rejected an amendment for discretionary currency inflation. It was considered certain the house would accept the bonus bill, for it was backed by the veterans' organizations. Belief was general that President Roosevelt would veto the measure, but its proponents felt sure the veto would be overridden in both house and senate.

## Two Treasury Officials Resign Their Posts

UNDERSECRETARY of the Treasury Thomas Jefferson Coolidge resigned his position suddenly and unexpectedly, because he did not agree with all the policies of the administration. At the same time Assistant Secretary Lawrence W. Robert resigned. President Roosevelt accepted both resignations. It was understood there was no connection between the two withdrawals. Mr. Robert had been expected for some time to quit his post.

In his treasury position Mr. Coolidge, long a New England banker, has been in charge of such government financial affairs as the huge borrowings of money to meet heavy government expenditures. He was understood to be in accord with most Roosevelt policies but felt he was unable to give his full support to the general New Deal program.

## Supreme Court Orders Process Tax Return

SUMMARILY overruling the government's petition for a rehearing of the Louisiana rice millers' cases, involving the refund of some 200 million dollars in processing taxes held in escrow, the United States Supreme court issued its mandate ordering the return of the funds to the taxpayers. The court also issued its mandate in the Hoosac mills cases, in which the Agricultural Adjustment act was held unconstitutional and thereby closed the door to petitions for a rehearing in that case. In a third action the court ordered arguments on February 4 on the New Deal's motion to dismiss a suit brought by the state of Georgia to test the constitutionality of the Bankhead compulsory cotton control act.

## Ellsworth and His Pilot Rescued in Antarctica

ALL the world rejoiced over the news that Lincoln Ellsworth, noted explorer, and his pilot, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, had been found safe and well in Little America and were on board the rescue ship Discovery II which was sent to Antarctica to find the two men who had been missing since November 23 when they started on a hold airplane flight across the Antarctic continent. In this they succeeded, but they ran out of fuel and were forced to land at the bay of Whales.

## Nye Arouses the Wrath of Fellow Senators

GERALD P. NYE, the radical senator from North Dakota, apparently upset his own apple cart when he accused the late President Woodrow Wilson of having "stabbed" with respect to his knowledge of secret European treaties at the time the United States entered the World war. One after another Democratic senators arose to denounce this charge and to promise no money would be appropriated for the investigations which Nye's munitions committee has been carrying on.

Carver Glass, the fiery old Virginian who was Wilson's secretary of the treasury, was especially bitter in his attack on the North Dakotan and by skillful indirection managed to express his opinion of his fellow senator without violating the senate rules. Said he:

"If it were permissible to the senate to say that any man who would aspersions on the integrity and veracity of Woodrow Wilson is a coward, if it were permissible to say that his charge is not only malicious but positively mendacious, that I would be glad to say here and elsewhere to any man, whether he be a United States senator or not, because the charge would be not only destitute of decency but it would be such a shocking exhibition as never has happened in the 35 years I have served in the congress of the United States."

The attacks on Senator Nye were not confined to his charge that President Wilson was a falsifier. He was accused of exploiting his position as chairman of the munitions committee for his political enhancement, for the sake of newspaper headlines, and for his personal profit.

## Thirty-Hour-Week Bill Prepared by Committee

CONGRESSMAN CHANNERY of Massachusetts, chairman of the house labor committee, says that body has approved a bill designed to impose the 30-hour week on industry operating in interstate commerce, and that he hopes it will have the support of the President. The measure would license all interstate business and withhold it from firms which work employees more than 30 hours a week, fail to provide a wage sufficient to maintain a decent and comfortable standard of living deny workers the right to join unions or bargain collectively, or employ persons under sixteen years of age.

## Bill to Enlarge Trade Commission's Powers

INTRODUCED in the house by Chairman Rayburn of the interstate commerce committee is a bill for the purpose of increasing the powers of the federal trade commission to prevent unfair and deceptive trade practices. It proposed these four major changes in the present law:

1. Declares "deceptive acts and practices" unlawful in addition to the "unfair methods of competition" now specified.
2. Includes "tricks" in the scope of the law along with corporations.
3. Gives the Circuit Court of Appeals power to restrain practices involved in a commission proceeding pending final court decision.
4. Limits to 60 days from the date of the commission order the time in which application may be made to the Circuit court for review of the order.

## Farm Program Based on Soil Conservation Act

THEIR will be no new legislation to continue the aims of the AAA. If the plans of the administration are adopted, for it has been found by officials that the soil conservation act of 1935 will permit the undertaking of about everything in the bill that the house and senate agricultural committees are drawing up. In a White House conference the new program was agreed upon by President Roosevelt, Senator J. T. Robinson, majority leader, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Attorney General Cummings, Chairman Ellison D. Smith of the senate agriculture committee, Chairman Marvin Jones of the house agriculture committee, Speaker Joseph W. Byrns, Senator John H. Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), AAA administrator Davis, and M. G. White of the AAA.

The administration will work out a system of granting farm subsidies to farmers restricting acreage under authority of the soil conservation act of 1935. In connection with the program the administration will make provision for obligations incurred under the AAA.

## Final Returns in the Literary Digest Poll

LITERARY DIGEST'S Presidential straw vote has been concluded, and the final returns indicate a growing opposition to the New Deal. A total of 1,907,681 ballots was received, and of these 62.68 per cent were cast against the President's policies and acts, and 37.34 per cent were for the administration.

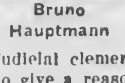
Thirty-six states gave majorities against to eleven still in favor of the President and his policies. Among the pro-Roosevelt states was Utah. The other were classified in the release as "southern and border" states. Of the different sections of the country, New England cast the heaviest "No" vote, going 79.98 per cent against the administration. The Middle Atlantic states from New York to West showed 68.89 per cent of the voters against Mr. Roosevelt and his record. The West showed 62.68 per cent against the President's policies and acts, and 37.34 per cent were for the administration.

## Seventeen Persons Die in Airplane Crash

SEVENTEEN persons met a tragic fate in the worst airplane accident that the United States has had. A big transport plane of the American Airlines, en route from New York to Los Angeles, crashed in a swamp in the village of Goodwin, Ark., and its 14 passengers, two pilots and stewardess were killed. With great difficulty the bodies of the victims were brought out of the marsh where they were found scattered among fragments of the shattered plane. Officials of the government and the airline company immediately started an investigation, but the cause of the disaster could not easily be determined.

## Hauptmann Is Reprieved by Gov. Hoffman

LESS than thirty hours from the time when he was to die in the electric chair, Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted kidnaper and slayer of the Lindbergh baby, was given a thirty-day reprieve by Governor Hoffman of New Jersey. This means he will have at least sixty more days to live, because he will have to be re-sentenced. The governor did not give specific reasons for his action. He did say: "A reprieve is a part of executive clemency rather than judicial clemency. I am not required to give a reason, but I might say that there are grave doubts in this case, not only in my mind, but in the minds also of our citizens."



Bruno Hauptmann

There will be only one reprieve, "unless the evidence should warrant" another, the governor said. If Hauptmann is to be finally saved it must be through the presentation of sufficient new evidence to warrant Justice Trenchard granting a request for a new trial, or for a new plea for clemency to the state pardons court.

## Italo-Ethiopia War Again Before League Council

MEMBERS of the League of Nations council assembled in Geneva and opened their nineteenth session, to resume their efforts to settle the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. Diplomats present believed further sanctions against Italy might be imposed, but it was generally believed the plan to declare an embargo on oil was dead, at least for the present. This was due to uncertainty as to the course the United States would follow in that regard. Italians in Geneva asserted that the embargo with Ethiopia could be settled only along Italian lines, but added they had no precise proposals themselves and knew of none to come from others.

Intensified Nazi activities in the free city of Danzig were reported officially to the League of Nations by Sean Lester, high commissioner of Danzig at a private meeting of members of the council.

# SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field

Washington.—Brazil's cotton acreage this year will exceed by 35 per cent that of last year. Her spectacular increase of cotton production will continue, despite confidence at the Department of Commerce and the White House that last year's crop failure "down under" proves Brazil is not a menace to the South on cotton production.

Expert cotton men just back from Brazil insist that last year's rains in that country, which resulted in only about 1,400,000-acre crop being harvested, were just as abnormal for Brazil as the drought in this country. Conditions last year in Brazil were more abnormal, if anything, they say, because the conditions in what President Roosevelt calls the "buffalo grass" country are still a menace through dust storms, whereas there is nothing comparable to that in Brazil.

All of which is terribly important in view of the present threshing about in administration and farm circles over a substitute for the AAA program. There is no doubt in the minds of experts who have studied the situation cold-bloodedly that the AAA system of holding up the price of cotton by curtailing American production was simply holding an umbrella over Brazil while she developed into a great cotton producing country.

Brazil can produce very good cotton and sell it for 6 cents a pound, with an excellent return to the farmers and every one handling it. But her increase in production might have been very slow had it not been for the stimulus—amounting to a bonus and prizes—extended by the United States not only forcing up the price, but removing a huge fraction of the export crop.

Secretary of Commerce Roper and other administration officials pooh-poohed successfully this idea of a Brazilian menace until the Saturday Evening Post sent a cotton expert to Brazil last year. His articles occasioned some alarm, but just as they were beginning to stir up some of the cotton people came the news that there had been a crop failure in Brazil. This "failure" was occasioned by the rains.

## Brazilians Make Money

But the experts just back, to talking with this writer, say that every one in Brazil who had any cotton to sell at all made money, and that there is no sign whatever that any farmer who has tried cotton intends to give it up. On the contrary, the Brazilians are so generally extending their cotton acreage that the estimate of increase over last year's is now 35 per cent.

One of the most serious effects on New England and Southern textile industries is the tendency of American mill owners to establish plants in Brazil, especially for their export trade. Johnson and Johnson is one outfit that has done so.

The growth of the Southern textile industry has played havoc with New England mills for years, largely because labor was a little cheaper in the South. Now along comes the threat of mills in Brazil to menace both New England and the South, with labor cheaper than either can obtain, and with what seems to be an assured supply of cotton at very low prices.

So far no one inside the administration has seemed to realize what this Brazilian menace means. Officials ignored for several years reports of American citizens telling of the spread of the cotton industry in Brazil. Last year officials also ignored reports from consuls in England that mills there were changing their looms, with a view to using Brazilian instead of American cotton.

So there is no indication that any attention will be paid the present problem in working out the substitute for AAA.

## New Farm Program

No doubt seems to exist that President Roosevelt will get squarely back to the soil conservation subterfuge by paying the farmers of the country the rough equivalent of what they were getting under the now outlawed AAA farm benefit plan. Nor that he will back the levying of excise taxes, which will be very similar to those just raised off. In fact, there seems little doubt that the new farm program will go through whooping.

There is a great deal of doubt as to its constitutionality. Most lawyers here believe it is just as far in excess of the real powers of the federal government, as granted to the central government by the states through the Constitution, as the AAA plan, with one exception. That is with respect to the taxes. If congress levies the new taxes as straight-out excise levies, no one doubts they will stand. Everybody will know that the object is to raise enough money to pay the farmers the equivalent of the old farm benefits, but the law imposing the taxes will not say so. Nor will it grant any special exemption to change them. There is no question of delegating power, as congress did to the Triple A in that act.

But when it comes to paying a farmer so much a year to let such and such a proportion of his acres lie fallow, or grow up in pasture, on the theory that this is preserving soil fertility, when as a matter of fact everybody, includ-

ing the justices of the Supreme court, will know that the real objective is to curtail a very definite percentage of crop production, that is something else again. In the opinion of many lawyers, that goes a long way out on the limb of the general welfare clause of the Constitution—so far that the limb may break.

## Just Another Phase

Roosevelt's idea of removing all the "buffalo grass" country from cultivation is another phase of the problem. This is the territory from the panhandle of Texas up to Montana, including the western portions of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. It is land which most agricultural experts agree should never have been plowed. Its cultivation, plus the drought, produced the dust storms. Yet, with modern machinery, cheap land, and huge farms it lends itself to cheap mass production of crops.

But this part of the program is not the politically important part. It would not put money in the hands of farmers in other sections, nor in the populous parts of the states involved. Small checks to many farmers, rather than large checks to a few farmers, is the important thing politically.

Then there is another question. It is highly improbable that the new plan can be passed on by the Supreme court before the election day. Nor is there any certainty that it could be gotten before the Supreme court at all. In the AAA case, the court indicated that no taxpayer could bring the suit unless he could demonstrate that he was being badly hurt by the tax. This time, owing to the fact that the taxes will be of the straight-out excise variety, with no authority delegated to change them and with no tie-up between the amount of the tax and the object desired (crop reduction in the AAA plan; crop reduction via soil conservation in the new plan) lawyers here do not believe it would be as simple for some badly hurt industry to get its case before the courts.

Naturally, such an organization as the Liberty League might be tremendously interested, not to mention the Republican party. The latter, however, would be deterred because it would not want to throw a boomerang. All of which leaves doubt clouding the whole picture.

## Causes Irritation

There is considerable irritation at the White House over the way senators and representatives are pawing over the proposed neutrality law. "Storm cellar boys" is the popular phrase around the executive offices and in the State department for the school following Senator Gerald P. Nye, which would remove all discretion whatever from the President the moment war broke out anywhere in the world, and clamp airtight embargoes on a Medea and Persian list of commodities which might not be shipped.

There is almost as much resentment against the Borah school, which holds that the "freedom of the seas" for which doctrine our country fought one well-remembered and one mostly forgotten war, must never be surrendered.

There is no proposal to surrender the freedom of the seas, State department officials insist. The rule, they say, would merely be suspended in time of war. It is on all fours, they point out, with the inalienable right of a pedestrian to cross a public highway. That right is not surrendered when the pedestrian waits for a speeding automobile to go by. The pedestrian retains his rights, and also his life. They even recalled the old safety-first refrain:

"He was right, dead right, as he rushed along.  
But he's just as dead as though he'd been wrong."

To which the Borah followers retort that freedom of the seas either means something or it does not. In peace time it means absolutely nothing. Nobody questions it. It is only in war time that it becomes important. It is against the strait-jacket advocates, however, that the White House is most bitter. It is not much worried by Senator Borah's arguments. Effective as the Idaho lion may be in debate, the administration thinks he is on the unpopular side of the neutrality question. It thinks the country is set on going just as far as possible, regardless of rights involved, to keep out of war.

## Neutrality Law

In fact, it is this very sentiment which handicaps President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull in getting the neutrality law framed as they would like it—investing most of the power and discretion in the President. There is strong support out to the country, as manifested not only by letters to Capitol Hill, but communications to the White House, in favor of shutting off exports of every sort, which would be useful in prosecuting war, to all belligerents the moment war starts. The argument appears again and again in letters that every ounce of discretion written into the bill contributes just that much to the nation that thinks it suffers from the exercise of that discretion regarding the United States as an enemy.

Meanwhile the actions of Senators Nye and Clark in attempting to throw mud on the memory of Woodrow Wilson is little short of flabbergasting to their colleagues. The objects of each are obvious. Bennett Clark's animus against the war President goes back to the Baltimore convention, when although his father, Champ Clark, had won most of the Presidential primaries and had the most delegates, Wilson, with the assistance of William Jennings Bryan, was nominated.

## Studio Has 10,500 Props; Range From Armor to Gems

Each movie studio has a property department in which it stores a miscellaneous collection of nearly everything under the sun, says Popular Mechanics. In one collection there are 3,000 heavy pieces ranging from suits of armor to rugs and period bedsteads. Aside from these the studio has 7,500 "hand props" like jewelry and dishes. One room is piled high with different kinds of saddles, a third with paintings. Stands hold various types of umbrellas and walking canes. Wrist watches, necklaces and silverware are laid in cases. On the lot are different kinds of automobile bodies, replicas of ancient cars, and even a collection of small boats.

If a studio needs something that it doesn't own, the chances are the item can be rented from one of the property houses, huge warehouses stacked with equipment.

## Give Pleasure

And one should give a gleam of happiness whenever it is possible.—George Eliot.

# Do You Ever Wonder

Whether the "Pain"  
Remedy You Use  
is SAFE?

Ask Your Doctor  
and Find Out

Don't Entrust Your  
Own or Your Family's  
Well-Being to Unknown  
Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN. He will tell you that before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this:

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this—and see that you get what you want.

Bayer Aspirin



## Don't be BALD!

Don't give up! Faithful use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo has saved many from baldness. Kills Dandruff, keeps hair, promotes scalp health. Ask your Barber. Start today!

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

## BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste  
Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function regularly, completely without gripping.

Why Physicians Recommend  
Minesia Wafers

These mild flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort. Minesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 44, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today! Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

Recent Hydroplane man, with ed at two dollars. The thousand or sheep be si feed the po just celebr 600,000 sub.



# Boston Police Better Armed for War on Crime



IN THE determined war on criminals which Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney of Boston has opened, his men are to be protected with the latest in gas equipment, more efficient than the guns they have been using. The chief called in a number of his higher officials to inspect the guns, as shown in the photograph.

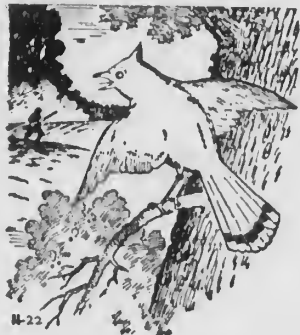
## BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

### SAMMY JAY WORRIES

IT ISN'T often Sammy Jay worries about anybody but himself. Truth to tell, he doesn't worry about himself very often. You see, Sammy is smart and he knows he is smart. Under that pointed cap of his are some of the cleverest wits in all the Green Forest. Sammy seldom worries about himself because he feels quite able to take care of himself.

But Sammy Jay was worrying now. He was worrying about Lightfoot the Deer. Yes sir, Sammy Jay was worrying about Lightfoot the Deer. For two days he had been unable to find



Whenever He Had Found One of Them, He Had Screamed at the Top of His Voice.

Lightfoot or any trace of Lightfoot. But he did find plenty of hunters with terrible guns. It seemed to him that they were everywhere in the Green Forest. Sammy began to suspect that one of them must have succeeded in killing Lightfoot the Deer.

Sammy knew all of Lightfoot's hiding places. He visited every one of them. Lightfoot wasn't to be found, and no one who saw Sammy met had seen Lightfoot for two days.

Sammy felt badly. You see, he was very fond of Lightfoot. You remember it was Sammy who warned Lightfoot of the coming of the hunter on the morning when the dreadful hunting season began. Ever since the hunting season had opened Sammy had done his best to make trouble for the hunters. Whenever he had found one of them he had screamed at the top of his voice to warn every one within hearing just where that hunter was.

### Richest Man Is 50



Recent picture of the Nizam of Hyderabad, India, the world's richest man, with a personal fortune estimated at two and one-quarter billions of dollars. The Nizam ordered that a thousand oxen and ten thousand sheep be slaughtered so that he might feed the poor on his fiftieth birthday, just celebrated. He rules over 14,000,000 subjects.

## ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WHY DO THEY ALWAYS SAY OLD FOOLS ARE THE BIGGEST FOOLS? INNOCENCE.

Dear Miss Innocence: JUST LOOK AT ALL THE PRACTICE THEY HAVE HAD!

Rival of Mammoth Caves  
The Jenolia caves of New South Wales approach the Mammoth caves of Kentucky in beauty and size.

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

### POTTED MEATS AND FISH

IN ENGLAND potted meats are so common that the everyday cook knows all about preparing them. We like to have such meats occasionally, and the following are reliable methods of preparing such dishes.

Meat such as ham, tongue or chicken, as well as left-over fish is potted for a luncheon dish, rather than use it in other ways, such as hash, which is all too common in some homes. The goodness of the potted meats is, of course, first of all, in the meat, then in the proper pounding and preparation and seasoning. If carefully prepared and put away, these will keep for a long time, and may be used for an occasional snack or an emergency dish.

#### Potted Chicken.

Take a cold roast chicken, rejecting the skin and shins, chop fine and to every pint allow a half-cupful of chopped ham or tongue. Put the bones of the fowl into a saucepan, add a pint of cold water and simmer until there is half a pint of stock; strain and remove the fat. Pound the chicken, and ham or tongue to a smooth paste in a mortar with an old-fashioned pestle; this makes a smooth paste; or it may be put several times through the food chopper until fine. Then pound—the pounding makes the meat of the

### DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is the liver?"  
"Seat of goodness."  
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

### Fish Come In Already Frozen



DURING the severe cold weather along the Atlantic coast the fishing vessels that came into New York harbor unloaded their cargoes in solid blocks of frozen fish which had to be chopped out with axes.

## MY WAY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LET me be up at morning,  
And let me on my way,  
For with so much to see, to do,  
Then who would care to delay?  
Let me go seeking fortune,  
Let me go finding fame,  
And doing something for the world,  
The world that does the same.

Let me be far at noonday,  
Be far upon the quest,  
For with so much to do, to see,  
Then who would care to rest?  
I hear the pulleys rattle,  
I hear the traffic roar,  
A hundred matters to be done  
And highways to explore.

Let me be up at morning,  
Let me be far at noon,  
For with so much to see, to do,  
And so the morn to venture,  
And so the day to roam,  
But, when the evening shadows fall,  
Let me be coming home.

© Douglas Malloch—WNU Service.

### Pretty Print Dress



Accordion pleats in the hip-length cape and in the ruffles on the blouse and at the hem of this dress accentuate the daintiness of the small print pattern. The tiny flowers shade from red to yellow on a black ground of dull silk crepe.



"The ads are full of fur coats," says pertinent Polly, "but so are the hook shops."

Light Meat Eaters  
Japan's consumption of meat is about two and a half pounds per head, compared with some 250 pounds eaten by Americans.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Member of the Bible Society,  
Institute of Chicago,  
© Western Newspaper Union

### Lesson for February 2

#### JESUS ENLISTS HELPERS

LESSON TEXT: Luke 9:1-11, 27, 29.  
GOLDEN TEXT: "They forsake all and followed him"—Luke 9:58.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Enlists His Helpers.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and the Fishermen.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Jesus Called His Disciples.  
ADVANCED, YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Call to Serve With Christ.

The work of Jesus had now progressed far enough to make more workers necessary. He, therefore, called and trained the helpers needed. The spread of Christianity depends upon the testimony of men and women who have come into an experiential knowledge of Jesus Christ.

#### I. Jesus Teaching by the Seaside (vv. 1-10).

His fame was now so widespread that the people pressed upon him to hear the Word of God. The manner and matter of his teaching gained the attention of the people, for he taught as one having authority and not as the scribes. The people came to hear the Word of God. It is true today that people will flock to hear the preaching of the Word of God. The people will not flock to hear the preacher discourse on politics, literature, current events, and human philosophy. These people were hearing the living Word expounding the written Word.

#### II. The Mighty Draught of Fishes (vv. 1-10).

Before these disciples were called into the Lord's service, it was necessary that, in a most concrete way, they be shown the wisdom and power of Jesus Christ.

1. Christ's command (v. 4). It was to launch out into the deep and let down their nets for a draught of fishes. It was necessary for them to learn that if fish were to be caught they must cast their nets where the fish were.

2. The disciples' hesitant obedience (v. 5). Peter as spokesman explained that they had a night of disconcerting failure. They had given themselves to a whole night of exhausting toil, with no success. While they acknowledged their failure and unwillingness to continue on the ground of their own judgment, they expressed willingness to proceed on a new ground of action; namely, "At thy word." Happy are they who are willing to go forth with unfaltering courage on the ground of Christ's commandment.

3. Reward for obedience (vv. 6, 7). By Jesus' guidance they were able to take such a draught of fishes that their nets broke and the boats were in danger of sinking. Abundant success will crown the efforts of the disciples who render implicit obedience to the commands of the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### III. The Disciples Called to Higher Service (vv. 8-11).

1. The effect of the miracle upon the disciples (vv. 8-10). This miracle was so manifestly the work of supernatural power that Peter acknowledged himself to be in the presence of a divine being, even expressing the fear that comes to all when brought face to face with God.

2. Their new vocation (v. 10). Jesus not only spoke words of good cheer to the disciples, but made clear to them their work in the coming years. They no longer were to spend their time in catching fish, but henceforth were to be fishers of men. Literally, they were to catch men alive. This is the exalted calling of every one who is Christ's real disciple.

3. Response to the call (v. 11). They left all and followed Jesus. They had such a marvelous demonstration of wisdom and power of Christ that they were now willing to give up their temporal interests and give themselves to the new work; that of winning men to Christ. Obedience to Christ meant not only a life, but a life of fruitful service in winning souls for him.

#### IV. The Calling of Matthew (vv. 27, 28).

Matthew was a despised tax-collector. He was called from a remunerative position to give up all and follow Jesus. He, together with James, John, and Peter, gave up all to follow Jesus. He had the courage of his convictions, for he made a great feast to which he invited his old friends so that he might introduce them to Jesus Christ. This act of Matthew was a result of mature deliberation, for considerable time had elapsed since his call. His experience with Jesus was so blessedly real that he desired that his friends should have a like blessing. Men and women of reputation and influence should emulate on them for the salvation of the lost. Introducing their friends to Jesus Christ, Christ is not only able to save all kinds of sinners, but to use them when saved in his work.

#### Prayer

Prayer without watching is hypocrisy; and watching without prayer is presumption.—Jay.

#### The Depth of Beauty

The fountain of beauty is the heart, and every thought illustrates the wall of your chamber.

#### Goodness

He whose goodness is part of himself, is what is called a real man.—Mencius.

## The Mind Meter

By LOWELL HENDERSON

### The True-False Test

In the following test, ten statements are made, some of which are false. It is not necessary to correct the statements. Simply write the letter T after the true statements, and the letter F after the false ones.

1. The Seventy-third congress is now in session.
2. Chicago is the capital of Illinois.
3. The Missouri river is the longest river in the United States.
4. The Philadelphia Athletics are in the National league.
5. Equivocal means to pep up, strengthen.
6. Rhode Island was one of the Original Thirteen states.
7. "Leahoe" was written by Sir Walter Scott.
8. Kentucky is farther south than Tennessee.
9. The Battle of Teocatero was fought in the Revolutionary war.
10. Giuseppe Verdi composed the opera "Il Trovatore."

#### Answers—

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False. | 6. True.  |
| 2. False. | 7. True.  |
| 3. True.  | 8. False. |
| 4. False. | 9. True.  |
| 5. False. | 10. True. |

### Major Monarchies of the World and Their Rulers

With the return of Greece to a monarchical form of government, the major monarchies in the world total 18. The monarchies with the names of the rulers of each are:

Great Britain, George V; Italy, Victor Emmanuel III; Belgium, Leopold III; Sweden, Gustaf V; Norway, Haakon VII; Denmark, Christian X; Greece, George II; Netherlands, Wilhelm III; Rumania, Carol II; Yugoslavia, Peter II; Japan, Hirohito; Bulgaria, Boris III; Siam, Prajadhipok; Ethiopia, Haile Selassie; Afghanistan, Nadir Khan; Albania, Zog I; Egypt, Fuad I; Manchukuo, Kang Tei.

The following monarchies were overthrown since 1910:

Mannuel II of Portugal, which became a republic in 1910; Emperor Pu Yi of China, abdicated 1912; Nicholas II of Russia, dethroned by the revolution, 1917; Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, dethroned, 1918; Wilhelm II of Germany, abdicated, 1918; Sultan Mohammed VI of Turkey, deposed, 1922; George II of Greece, dethroned, 1924 (recently returned); Alfonso XIII of Spain, dethroned, 1931.

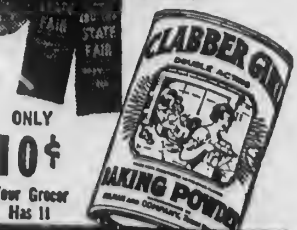
#### One Cool Judgment

One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty councils.—Woodrow Wilson.

## 44 AWARDS

AT ONE STATE FAIR!

... the record of one who has used many brands but who now uses: CLABBER GIRL exclusively.



ONLY 10¢  
Your Grocer Has It  
**CLABBER GIRL**  
BAKING POWDER

Little to Be Modest About  
Why try to be modest when one hasn't anything to brag about anyway?

## CONSTIPATION MADE WORK MISERY

"TIL HE DISCOVERED ALL VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE  
For years he suffered with constipation. Blamed it on his work. Then a friend told him about the natural laxative provided by nature in plants and vegetables. See for yourself. Note how different they work. No griping. Gentle but thorough action, leaving you refreshed, alive. Wonderful for headaches, bilious spells, non-habit-forming. Only 25¢. All druggists.

**NO TO-NIGHT**  
TOMORROW ALRIGHT

WNU—E 5-36

## BLOTCHY, ROUGH complexions

Improved, and smooth skin often restored by daily treatment with  
**Resinol**



## HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

### ELDER

Jan. 27.—Old man winter is just now showing his authority.

Maxwell Cox spent a few days recently with his aunt, Mrs. James Amy, of Woodland.

Floyd Allen Craft moved into this vicinity a few days ago.

Troy Mays has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with the measles.

School will close Jan. 31 with Mrs. Orine Reed as teacher. It has been a successful term, and all the students are sorry to see the end so near.

William Barnett died Jan. 25 at the home of his son, Frank Barnett. He had been confined for some time. The community extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Roe Carpenter was in this section one day last week.

### VOCUM

Mrs. Rhoda Bays has moved to the J. W. Perry property.

Ollie Oakley, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

Miss Denene Quicksall of Portsmouth is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Fae Lewis, who had been visiting in Illinois, returned home last week, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Perry and little son, of Melvin, Illinois.

J. D. Enloe of Vocum made a business trip to West Liberty on Monday.

F. C. Oakley, Jim Oakley, and Denene Rodman made a business trip to Cincinnati last week.

Virgil Lewis has moved to the Ellis Lewis place here.

Frank Good of Gravel Lick moved to the Arnold Enloe place one day last week.

### BROWN EYES

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Cundiff of Demond spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Cundiff.

Miss Fina Gray Wilson of Demond spent the week end with Miss Marjorie Chaney.

Miss Flora B. Nickell of Sellers is spending the week with her aunt, Lottie Adams.

Miss Anna Carter of Grassy Creek spent the week end with Miss Violet Carson.

Miss Dorothy Cundiff, Mrs. H. Cundiff, Violet Ferguson, Julia Carter, Nicholas Carter, Pershing Ferguson, and Bob Baxter were attendants at Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Ferguson's party on Saturday night.

Miss Laura McClure, who has been very ill, is improving some. Miss Nell Burton, teacher of Chapel school, spent Wednesday night with her.

If you want home news subscribe for the Courier.

### BLIND BOB

Jan. 26.—A. D. Watson and Willie Howard made a business trip to Middletown on Saturday.

John Perry made a hurried trip to Portsmouth, Ohio, Friday to see his daughter, Ida, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Nellie Whit and Beniah Whit entertained Saturday night Mrs. Vergie Howard, Emory Lee Howard, Earl Perry, and Willie and Verne Whit. Candy making and radio music were the chief entertainment.

Willie Howard was at West Liberty on business Saturday.

Robert and Vester Whit, of Wright, attended Sunday school here on Sunday.

Mrs. Abner Whit is visiting her father, William Atkins, at Ashland, who is seriously ill.

School will be out here Jan. 31. Mrs. Beniah Whit and Mrs. Nellie Whit spent Wednesday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elie Elliott, on Straight creek.

### FLAT WOODS

Old man winter is here and we have been wondering when he will take his vacation.

Mrs. Buford Leach returned home Saturday from a two weeks' visit at Omer with her mother, Mrs. Anderson Hays.

Mrs. Floyd Fugate and Mrs. Elmer Collinsworth were shopping at Woodland one day last week.

Cecil Gose is confined to his room and is thought to have pneumonia.

Harve Sheets and L. P. May are doing some carpenter work for M. M. Wells at Licking River.

Orville Henry was the guest Sunday of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Henry.

J. O. Gibson is doing a nice business with his broom factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Collinsworth are preparing to move to White Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Wheeler of Illinois visited his brother, James Wheeler, and family, a few days last week.

### UNCLE ZIP

Jan. 27.—Joe Day of Elkfork was a Sunday guest of Dewey Burks.

Clarence Smith was at Straight creek on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Hall are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Smith and two children Frank and Ruth were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wright.

P. R. Smith of Minna visited his daughter, Mrs. Thurman Hall, here, Sunday.

Oscar Smith was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Leonard Holbrook, on Sunday.

Harrah for the good old Courier!

### MIDDLEFORK

Jan. 27.—Joe Day of Elkfork was a Sunday guest of Dewey Burks.

Clarence Smith was at Straight creek on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Hall are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Smith and two children Frank and Ruth were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wright.

P. R. Smith of Minna visited his daughter, Mrs. Thurman Hall, here, Sunday.

Oscar Smith was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Leonard Holbrook, on Sunday.

Harrah for the good old Courier!

### MIDDLEFORK

Jan. 26.—Miss Page Smith and her brother, Clyde were Saturday night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Beathlmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Holbrook are the proud parents of a fine boy—Lewville E.

Clifford Cox and Mrs. Myrtle Williams were Saturday night guests of their sister, Mrs. Clarence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, who had been living at Twenty-six for quite a while, have moved back to their farm here.

Mrs. Andy Burks and daughter, Molly and Miss Glenn Day were the Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Burks.

Ova Smith of Fleming county is visiting relatives here.

### CROCKETT

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### MO'NTAIN BOY

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### LENEX

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### LENEX

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### LENEX

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### LENEX

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### OBITUARY

Hubert Conley, son of Bud Conley, of Stacy Fork, died Jan. 24, 1933, at the home of his brother, William Conley, in Lebanon, Ohio, after an illness of only two or three days, of pneumonia, aged 14 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

He is survived by his parents, eight brothers, and three sisters: Clifton, Raymond, Glen, and Ann Lou, all of Stacy Fork; J. W. and W. E. Conley, of Lebanon, Ohio; Londie, Andrew, and Mrs. Conner Landsaw, of Middletown, Ohio; Mrs. Royd Davis of Caney; and Goebl Conley of Malone.

A host of other relatives and friends also survive. He was a boy who made friends wherever he went and was loved by all who knew him.

He was brought back to Malone, his birthplace, for funeral and burial. Funeral services were conducted at Southfork church, near Malone, by Rev. Harlan Murphy, on Jan. 28, and the body was laid to rest in the Southfork cemetery.

### RIVERBEND

Jan. 27.—Several persons from here attended county court at West Liberty on Monday.

W. D. Elam of Clemmons visited his parents here over the week end.

Mrs. Lara Henry, who has had a very severe attack of flu, is thought to be improving.

Mrs. Flora Burks has moved back to her old home here.

Walter Evans is building a new log house.

### LENEX

Jan. 29.—Strother Elam and family, of Cow Branch, are moving to New Perry's farm at Pomp.

Ollie Riggsby of this place has gone to Elliott county on a few days' visit.

Miss Anna Pearl Day of this place, who had been visiting relatives at West Liberty, returned home Friday.

Frank Shaver of Pomp was in this community one day last week.

Church services were conducted at Cow Branch on Sunday by Rev. Alfred Johnson, Roy Potter, and Ches McClain, all of this place.

Clarence Hultschman of Elamton was the Wednesday night guest of Leander Johnson of Cow Branch.

Raleigh Shaver and family have moved to their new home on Cow Branch.

### PAT & MIKE

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### MATTHEW

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### FOSTER, OHIO

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### FOSTER, OHIO

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

### FOSTER, OHIO

Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edith Conley and baby visited T. P. Conley and family last Sunday.

H. R. Cox of this place and Wince Smith of Ophir held meeting here during the past week.

Conce Fannin, son of J. W. and Betty Fannin, died Jan. 18 and was buried in the Fannin cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Riggsby of Terryville visited J. W. Fannin on Sunday.

Joda Gilliam of Elkfork attended meeting here last Sunday.

Wince Smith went from here to Louisville to hold meeting for a few days.

The relief hands will commence on our high school building today. It is reported.

The cold weather has brought a big demand for coal.

## POULTRY

### TRAIN POULTS TO ROOST IN TREES

#### Saves Moving About; Avoids Theft of Birds.

Turkey growers, who produce flocks of average size ranging in numbers from 100 to 200 poults, find it advantageous to train their poults to roost in trees, advises a writer in the Missouri Farmer. If large trees suitable for roosting are available, two purposes are served by this practice—labor in moving roosts to new locations is avoided, and the danger of theft near marketing time is minimized.

It can be appreciated that if turkeys are roosting high in trees during the fall when they have grown to market size they are rendered almost inaccessible to thieves, the foremost menace to the flock at this season. A few of the heavier, clumsier fowls roost on low branches and even on the feed hoppers and can be easily stolen, but if most of the flock is roosting high up the danger of the entire flock being stolen is almost entirely eliminated. Furthermore, any turkey grower knows that the restless turkey will not peacefully submit to a stranger invading its roosting tree; if a thief climbs the tree a commotion will ensue—the flock will leave the tree with a loud clapping of wings, a striking of branches, and sounds of alarm, which noise is apt to arouse the owner.

#### Wind Puffs in Chickens Are Caused by Injuries

Chickens often have wind puffs—due to an injury, apparently, air gathers under the skin which causes it to puff up. Not much discomfort seems to be caused by it to the bird and if the "puff" is pricked with a needle or pin so the air can escape that is about all it amounts to. Once the writer noted a young chicken with a huge wind puff and upon examination found a sizeable needle protruding from its side, about half of which was still inside the bird as if it had worked through its entire body and this, to all appearances caused the wind puff. The needle was pulled out, which at the same time opened the puff, and the bird was none the worse for the experience.

Although wind puffs are caused by some slight injury, there are cases where this does not seem to be true; for wind puffs occur quite frequently among poults and the writer has seen them puff up almost like a toy balloon, which causes them discomfort in that their locomotion is interfered with and they are hampered by it at the feed hoppers and water fountains, although it does not seem to cause them pain. When poults are afflicted with wind puff their skin should be pricked in several places so that the air can escape and one treatment will not suffice to entirely eliminate the trouble; attention for about three days will be necessary.—Missouri Farmer.

#### Foul Air Checks Laying

One of the reasons many pullets fail to lay well during the winter, in spite of good feeding, is the damp and stagnant air to be found in many poultry houses. Many poultry keepers close up nearly all ventilators when winter approaches, under the impression that the fowls need the warmth. Fresh air is far more important than warmth, and many flocks of pullets that fail to come into production at the proper time are suffering from this mistaken idea. Birds so affected may not suffer from disease, though they are very liable to colds.

#### Market Non-Laying Hens

With the prospect of a good crop of pullets on most farms, there is little advance in holding back poor producing hens, states Stephen Walcott, Purdue university. The hens that quit laying earliest in the season usually stay out of production longest. For that reason they should be marketed as soon as they quit producing. When the hens lay less than 40 eggs per 100 birds it is time to start culling. The non-layers can be identified by the narrow space between the pelvic or laying bones.

#### Fall Chicks Thrive

Full-hatched chicks and pullets often thrive better and are more hardy than spring hatches, probably for two reasons: Fall chicks are from the best hens of the breeding flock and brooding conditions are favorable because of the approaching cool fall weather. Furthermore, there is no more favorable time of the year for brooding chicks and growing pullets in confinement. Chicks to be brooded in confinement require about twice as much floor space as when ranged.

#### Fattening Broilers

At the age of eight or ten weeks the most promising chicks intended for broilers should be confined to house or pen where exercise would be limited and a special fattening ration should be provided. This will consist of cracked corn, ground oats without hulls; a small proportion of wheat, millet seed with mash made of bran, shorts, cooked potatoes and bread crumbs, once or twice a day. Most scrap, sour milk, buttermilk, grit and charcoal also should be available.

## MODERN MEAT



### Means a Lot

DOWN in the "hot country" in old Mexico, where they have no ice, they drive a cow into the yard, kill it, cut off a piece, cook it and eat it—just like that. And anyone who has exercised his jaws on it will assure you that it's plenty tough.